

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 17, NUMBER 25.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1898.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

PROCURE A



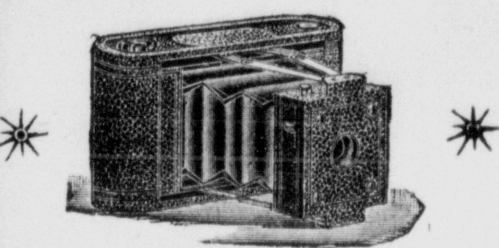
Tornado Policy

KEENE & McFADDEN.

It will only cost you
25c. for \$100 for one year,
50c for \$100 for three years
75c for \$100 for five years.

Representing only first-class companies with the rates so cheap you cannot afford to be without it.

Kodaks!



FOLDING POCKET KODAK

Bulls Eye, American,
Bullett, Diamond,
Falcon, Lundy,
Eureka.

All kinds at all prices.
Full line of Supplies.
Printing and finishing.

McColl's Store,
Front Street, Brainerd, Minn.

READ THIS!

The Brainerd
Greenhouse,
87, Eight Street South,

Have Two Hundred Fresh Rose
Bushes in Bud, Two Thousand Pansy
Plants in Bud, and many other Plants
for Decoration Day, at Prices that
will surprise you; also fine assortments
for Bedding and Borders.

COME NOW.
Mrs. Wm. Dodd,
Manager.

87 8th St. South.

**PUBLIC
Sale of Grass!**
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T. C. Pointon has a new buggy.
It is whispered around that there
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Peter Johnson has rented his farm
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Lake parties.

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The animal had no chance of recov-
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A scrap between prominent resi-
dents of the town in which revolvers,
boat oars and clubs were used, is re-
ported to have occurred last Sunday.

Wm. Gergen, over in the south-
eastern part of the town is the proud
father of twin baby girls, born on
Sunday last, May 29. Mother and
babes are doing well.

Leave your order for fire insurance
with Jas. R. Smith, Sleeper Block.
Companies as good as the best, rates
always the lowest possible.

ATTEMPTED BRIBERY.

Prof. Carleton, City Superintendent of
Schools Arrested on above Ser-
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Preliminary Examination Takes Place on
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he is very indignant at the insult
offered him.

Affidavits have also been made by
Earl Mallory and Mr. Britton of the
board of education, showing the
alleged dishonest methods used by
Mr. Carleton to secure his re-election.
Mr. Mallory, we understand, swears
that Mr. Carleton approached him
and offered to secure his re-election
as a teacher if he could secure the
vote of a certain member of the board
for his (Carleton's) re-election, the
member being a good friend of Mr.
Mallory's, otherwise he would see
that Mr. Mallory was not elected as
he controlled four members of the
board who would vote as he desired.
Mr. Britton, in his affidavit, swears,
we understand, that he made the
same proposition to him concerning
the election of Mr. Britton's son as
text book clerk. The young man
was not a candidate, but his candi-
dacy was suggested by the professor
and the offer to trade made.

There are also others among the
teachers whom he approached in the
same manner it is reported, and these
things have arrayed a large portion
of the community against him who
will never rest until he is punished
for his alleged criminal proceeding,
or proven innocent.

It does seem as though his use-
fulness in this community is at an
end, whether the charges are proven
or not, for there will always be a large
portion of the people who will be-
lieve them true, and we should have
a man at the head of our schools who
is respected by all, and whose meth-
ods are above reproach.

Tells All.

Dr. Humphrey's Specific Manual,
100 pages, tells all about the treat-
ment of disease with Humphreys'
Specifics. Free at drug stores, or
sent on request--Humphreys' Medi-
cine Co., Cor. William and John Sts.,
New York.

Paine & McGinn.



Can and Will
Sell you

MORE MEAT

For Your Money than you can get elsewhere
in the city, as the following prices will show.
Try us once and See What CASH WILL DO.

POT ROASTS BEEF, fore quarter cut, = 8 to 10c.

Wool Soap, 3 cakes.....	10c	Mutton Chops.....	12 to 14c
Sugar Cured Ham, best brand	10c	Mutton Stew.....	6c
Sugar Cured Skinned Hams..	10c	Pork Roasts, best cut.....	10c
Boneless Ham.....	11c	Pork Chops.....	10c
New England cooked Ham...	11c	Side Pork.....	7c
Cottage Ham.....	10c	Leaf Lard.....	7c
Picnic Ham.....	8c	Spare Ribs.....	7c
Sliced Ham.....	13c	Pigs Head.....	4c
Loin Steak.....	13c	Pigs Feet.....	3 1/2c
Short Porterhouse.....	14c	Pork sausage.....	7c
Best Cut "	15c	Bologna Sausage.....	9c
Round Steak.....	12c	Head cheese.....	8c
Pot Roast, rump cut.....	8 1/2 to 10c	Liver Sausage.....	8c
Rib Roasts, best cut.....	10c	Frankfort Sausage.....	10c
Stew, beef brisket.....	6c	Dry Salt Pork.....	8c
Stew, flank.....	6c	Pickled Pork.....	8c
Liver.....	3 1/2 to 5c	Pure Lard.....	8 1/2c
Corned Beef.....	6 to 8c	3lb Pail Lard.....	27c
Leg Mutton.....	13c	Fresh Dressed Chickens, per lb	10 1/2c
Loin of Mutton.....	13c		

McCOLL'S Photograph Gallery

Is again open to the public, with
"Mac at the Camera himself,"
where he will give his personal
attention to all sittings.

Everything Remodeled, Refitted, New Car-
pets, New Furniture, New Backgrounds and
Accessories. We use the best Imported French
Instruments of Extreme Rapidity. Babies taken
on the Jump, Family Groups, Wedding Groups,
Class Groups, we are especially prepared for.
We have a splendid outfit for this kind of work

VIEWS OF ALL KINDS

Have a Picture taken of your Residence now
when everything is fresh and green.

We thank the public of Brainerd and vicinity
for their liberal patronage in the past and solicit
a continuance of the same. We want to do your
work, and you know we can do it and do it right.


J. D. McCOLL,
At the Brown Store Front, Front Street.

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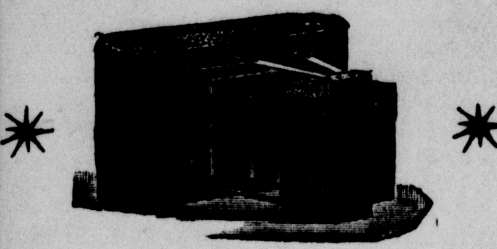
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A large Norway pine standing near
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luckily no serious damage was done.

A. W. Miller who lives near Gilbert
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lieve them true, and we should have
a man at the head of our schools who
is respected by all, and whose meth-
ods are above reproach.

Tells All.
Dr. Humphrey's Specific Manual,
100 pages, tells all about the treat-
ment of disease with Humphreys'
Specifics. Free at drug stores, or
sent on request—Humphreys' Medi-
cine Co., Cor. William and John Sts.,
New York.

Paine & McGinn.



Can and Will
Sell you

◀MORE MEAT▶

For Your Money than you can get elsewhere
in the city, as the following prices will show.
Try us once and See What CASH WILL DO.

POT ROASTS BEEF, fore quarter cut, - 8 to 10c.

Wool Soap, 3 cakes.....	10c	Mutton Chops.....	12 to 14c
Sugar Cured Ham, best brand	10c	Mutton Stew.....	6c
Sugar Cured Skinned Hams..	10c	Pork Roasts, best cut.....	10c
Boneless Ham.....	11c	Pork Chops.....	10c
New England cooked Ham...	11c	Side Pork.....	7c
Cottage Ham.....	10c	Leaf Lard.....	7c
Picnic Ham.....	8c	Spare Ribs.....	7c
Sliced Ham.....	13c	Pigs Head.....	4c
Loin Steak.....	13c	Pigs Feet.....	3 1/2c
Short Porterhouse.....	14c	Pork sausage.....	7c
Best Cut ".....	15c	Bologna Sausage.....	9c
Round Steak.....	12c	Head cheese.....	8c
Shoulder Steak.....	10c	Liver Sausage.....	8c
Pot Roast, rump cut.....	8 to 10c	Frankfort Sausage.....	10c
Rib Roasts, best cut.....	10c	Dry Salt Pork.....	8c
Stew, beef brisket.....	6c	Pickled Pork.....	8c
Stew, flank.....	6c	Corned Beef.....	6 to 8c
Liver.....	3 1/2 to 5c	Leg Mutton.....	13c
Corned Beef.....	6 to 8c	Loin of Mutton.....	13c
Pure Lard.....	8 1/2c		
3lb Pail Lard.....	27c		
Fresh Dressed Chickens, per lb	10 1/2c		

McCOLL'S Photograph Gallery

Is again open to the public, with
"Mac at the Camera himself,"
where he will give his personal
attention to all sittings.

Everything Remodeled, Refitted, New Car-
pets, New Furniture, New Backgrounds and
Accessories. We use the best Imported French
Instruments of Extreme Rapidity. Babies taken
on the Jump, Family Groups, Wedding Groups,
Class Groups, we are especially prepared for.
We have a splendid outfit for this kind of work

VIEWS OF ALL KINDS

Have a Picture taken of your Residence now
when everything is fresh and green.

We thank the public of Brainerd and vicinity
for their liberal patronage in the past and solicit
a continuance of the same. We want to do your
work, and you know we can do it and do it right.

J. D. McCOLL,
At the Brown Store Front, Front Street

Brainerd Dispatch.

Ingersoll & Wieland, Publishers.

BRainerd, MINNESOTA.

Woman's chief aim seems to be at a target called man.

Some men are so fixed that they have no use for a moving-van.

Beware of the cyclist who praises a wheel of a different make from his own.

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It is a good time for patriotic Americans to keep their wits about them and not to overrate the magnitude of events that are passing and will soon be past. The clouds gather and depart, the vast firmament remains. The republic is here to stay, and the present generation is here to guard it and transmit it unimpaired. The present episode will have its own place in our history. Perhaps it will help us to measure more justly the forces of good and evil that are active in the nation, and it may thus serve as a searchlight to reveal the defects of our intelligence and our virtue.

The United States board on geographical names is the official authority in this country for the spelling of the names of cities, countries, rivers and all other parts on the earth's surface marked on the maps. The decisions rendered by this board find their way sooner or later into all, or nearly all, American publications. Owing, however, to the slow changes which are peculiar to works of reference, the public's first knowledge of the revised spellings decreed by the United States government for use in its publications comes from those newspapers which accept the government as authority without waiting for new editions of gazetteers and maps to reflect the decisions of the board.

Owing to recent changes in freight conditions, it is said that Chicago manufacturers are now in a position to compete on even terms with New York merchants for Mexican and Central American trade. The all-rail freight rates from Chicago to Mexican points are only 12 cents higher than the rail and water rates from New York city. In view of possible troubles with Spain the Ward line has taken off all its steamships between New York and the Gulf ports, and is now running only one vessel between New Orleans and Tampico, Mexico. The Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf road has just put into service two steamers—one between Port Arthur and Liverpool and the other between Port Arthur and Mexican ports. Both will sail under the Norwegian flag for the present.

"America," says Elizabeth Stuart Phelps in a plea for peace, "has not acted the part of a gentlemanly nation." George William Curtis used to tell of a man of his own character who attended a caucus in his own ward. The boys treated him as an interloper, and he went out of doors in a few minutes with a smashed hat. He had persisted in being a gentleman and the boys wouldn't have it. General Woodford tried the same method and the dons laughed at him. It is sad, but it is necessary when in Rome to do as Romans do.

INVASION OF CUBA BEGUN

WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS A FORWARD MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

The Soldiers at the Gulf Ports Break Camp and Board the Transports Waiting to Take Them to the Enemy's Territory—Officials Positively Refuse to Give Any Information Regarding the Expedition—Services of Insurgents Will Be Used to Greatest Extent—War Conference at the White House, After Which Gen. Miles Starts South.

Washington, May 31.—The military invasion of Cuba has begun. Unless the orders of the war department miscarry the troops that have been gathered at the Gulf ports have broke camp and boarded the transports which have been waiting to carry them to the enemy's territory. About twenty-five of these ships, the biggest and fastest that could be obtained suitable for the purpose had been gathered ready to receive the troops. They will accommodate about 30,000 men, for in a short voyage like that from one of the Gulf ports to Cuba it is possible with safety and comfort to carry a much larger number of men than would be admissible in the case of a cruise to the Philippines for instance. How many troops started, where they took ship, where they are bound for are questions which the directing spirits of the campaign refuse positively to answer. They have no desire that the Spanish should have opportunity afforded them to gather forces to attack our soldiers as they land. Therefore nothing of the details of this first movement can be learned.

There is a suspicion that the start will be made from Tampa and Mobile, and it is probable that in such case the fleets of transports will converge at Key West to pass under the convoy of the warships which Admiral Sampson has provided to insure the safety of the troops during the passage across the Florida straits to insure them against attack at the hands of some stray Spanish cruiser or gunboat. It is probable that there will be no less than four separate military expeditions, and these will be landed at four different points. Whether Puerto Rico is one of these points cannot be learned. Before the entire force which it is proposed to use in Cuba can be landed, the transports must make four separate voyages across the straits. Arrangements have been made to utilize the services of the insurgents to the largest possible extent. This government already has sent expeditions to a large number of points on the island and landed arms for the insurgents. Most of the parties succeeded perfectly in their objects, and it was said at the war department that a sufficient number of the

Insurgents Have Been Armed to constitute a very effective support for the troops as they land. A war conference was held in the White House between the president and his two war secretaries, Alger and Long, and Maj. Gen. Miles, in command of the army. Naturally those who participated in the conference observed strict reticence regarding it. It was stated, however, in an authoritative quarter, that the discussion had covered the entire range of naval and military operations with particular view to the active movements about to begin. Gen. Miles brought with him a memorandum showing the exact disposition of the military forces now concentrated at various points throughout the country, with the number of men at Tampa and other Southern points ready for embarkation. He also made known that immediately following the receipt of definite information as to the presence of the

Spanish Fleet at Santiago he had gone to the war department and had issued telegraphic orders putting the troops in motion and thus starting the forward movement of the military arm of the service. Further than this those attending the conference would not discuss their plans. It was said at the war department that chief reliance would be placed at the outset on the United States regulars, most of whom are centered in Florida, and in such volunteer regiments as were thoroughly equipped and reasonably well seasoned for service. Although the officials will not state how many troops are available for active service it is roughly estimated that there are about 20,000 regulars and 13,000 volunteers at Tampa.

Gen. Miles and his entire staff, with the exception of Gen. Gilmore, left for the South last night. It was in anticipation of this that the final plans were gone over with the president in the afternoon. Gen. Miles will not state where his headquarters will be located, and, indeed, it is possible he will move from place to place, as circumstances may demand. Gen. Shafter will be in immediate command of the forces now embarking, while Gen. Miles will have general supervision of these and all other military movements.

German Catholics Gather. Appleton, Wis., May 31.—The German Catholics of Wisconsin, 17,000 strong, had possession of this city today, the occasion being the sixth biennial convention of the German Catholic benevolent societies.

Takes His Own Life. Canby, Minn., May 31.—Charles Evensen, a farmer nine miles south of Canby, hung himself. The coroner decided that no inquest was necessary. There are suspicions of foul play, but not well founded.

WILL WAIT FOR TROOPS.

Washington Authorities Think That Is Schley's Plan.

Washington, June 2.—The significant statement was made by a cabinet officer after the regular meeting of the cabinet that no news had been received since Monday morning from Commodore Schley directly, and that now it was believed that nothing would be heard for two or three days at least. This is taken to mean that Schley probably will await the arrival of troops before undertaking any active movement on Santiago. It was plain anticipated in some quarters that he might, through the possession of some information that would neutralize the strength of the enemy's position, make a bold attempt to enter the harbor of Santiago and destroy or capture the Spanish squadron. With the assistance of a single regiment of regular United States troops, which it is believed is even now on the way to his support, the officials are confident that the fleet can reduce the forts at the entrance of Santiago harbor and make untenable the position of the Spanish squadron within. Already the president has begun the preparation to help the suffering reconcentrados. Thine commissary general of the army has prepared an estimate of \$5,000,000 for the purchase of

Sufficient Supplies to feed 150,000 reconcentrados for six months. For the time being it is felt that the real field of action is removed from Washington and is centered with the troops now advancing under orders from here and with our ships. The time of preparation has gone by and it remains only for preparations to be carried into actual effect. A leading naval official pointed to his desk, which was clear of papers and documents, and remarked that all the preparatory details were now well along, and that so far as the authorities here were concerned, they had only to wait for the execution of the preparations heretofore matured. There will continue to be much routine detail in the maintenance of the large military and naval force, but this is now in well established channels. The more vital feature of the campaign itself has been fully matured. To a certain extent the military and naval operations will be directed from Washington, and yet with Gen. Miles in the South and Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley in Cuban waters, they will have most to do with the time and circumstances of attack. The commanders, military and naval, have been given wide latitude, as the authorities here fully appreciate that battles cannot be fought in advance on paper.

WARNED BY GOLLAN.

British Newspaper Correspondents Advised to Steer Clear of Havana.

Key West, June 2.—W. H. J. Taylor, the British consul here, has received a cablegram from Consul General Gollan at Havana, in the following terms:

"Please warn British correspondents of newspapers who may be in Key West with the intention of coming to Cuba, to avoid attempting to do so, and especially by the means adopted by Knight, Robinson and Wigham, all of whom were arrested and are now in prison. It is needless to say that these recommendations apply with still greater stringency to correspondents who are American citizens. Give all possible publicity to this."

STRICT CENSORSHIP.

No News That Might Be of Service to Spain Will Be Permitted to Be Sent Out.

Tampa, Fla., June 2.—Capt. J. E. Brady of the signal service department at Washington, who has been appointed censor of the state of Florida with the exception of Key West, arrived in Tampa today and at once assumed his new duties. Capt. Brady will make his headquarters at Tampa. The censorship hereafter will be extremely rigid, and any news pertaining to the movement of troops to or from Tampa, or information of any kind that might be of service to the Spanish government will not be permitted to be sent out. The censorship has been extended to private telegrams, also. No cipher messages will be allowed under any circumstances.

FATAL BURNING.

Inmate of a Brainerd Joint Burned to Death.

Brainerd, Minn., June 2.—Kate Sparty, an inmate of a house of ill fame on Second street, was so badly burned that death resulted in a few hours. She overturned a lamp in her room and in trying to subdue the flames her clothing took fire. The building was but slightly damaged.

KILLED BY A BULL.

Benjamin Hockel's Mangled Body Found by Son and Wife.

Thor, Iowa, June 2.—Benjamin Hockel, a farmer living six miles north of here, was killed by a bull. He went to the barn to do the chores, and it is supposed he found the animal loose in the yard with other cattle and was attacked by it. When found he was dead.

Six Companies From Minnesota.

St. Paul, June 2.—Minnesota will be allowed to furnish six companies of infantry under the second call in addition to the 900 or 1,000 men required to fill the other regiments to the maximum. The information comes to the governor unofficially. It says nothing one way or the other about the artillery. The mail is still heavy with applications for appointments and the governor's waiting room is thronged daily with captains and commissaries.

Buried in Stone and Gravel.

Hencker, Minn., June 2.—Elijah Stecker, aged twenty-five years, was instantly killed. He was removing a large rock from a pit on the Davis farm, two miles east of here, when he was buried beneath a mass of stone and gravel.

Generous Pingree.

Tampa, Fla., June 2.—Every member of the Thirty-second Michigan volunteers will be presented with a pair of heavy tan shoes by Gov. Pingree of Michigan.

SEVERE FIGHT AT SANTIAGO

AMERICAN FLEET ENGAGES THE WARSHIPS AND BATTERIES.

Advices From Havana Say That Schley's Fleet Bombarded the Spanish Fleet at Santiago, Then Attacked the Spanish Fleet—Firing Was Extremely Heavy—Another Story Says That Fourteen American Ships Were Engaged and That the Fortifications Suffered Heavily—Washington Officials Absolutely Discredit the Story.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) Cape Haitien, Haiti, June 2.—Advices received from Havana say that at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the American fleet at Santiago de Cuba began cannonading the batteries of Port Moro, La Zecapa and Punta Carda. At the same time, it is added, the American ships have been engaged with the Spanish warships. The firing was extremely heavy. At 3:45 p. m. the cannonading became less heavy against the fortifications, but was more accentuated in the locality where the fleets were engaged. Private messages intimate that there has been a severe fight between the American fleet and the outer fortifications and the Spanish fleet. The fight lasted the greater part of the afternoon. The advantage appears to have been with the Americans.

Another Story of the Fight. Port au Prince, Haiti, June 1.—About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon an American squadron composed of fourteen ships, of which the cruiser New York displayed the flag of Rear Admiral Sampson, and a number of torpedo boats, began a bombardment with the heavy guns of the forts and harbor of Santiago de Cuba. The American fire was directed principally against the forts and harbor. The forts of Moro castle, La Socapa and Punta Carda suffered especially. The cannonading was very persistent and cannot have failed to be destructive. It lasted until 3:45 p. m. The town, which is situated near the inner end of the harbor, escaped damage. At 3:45 the cannonading diminished. At about 3 o'clock cannon discharges were heard at a distance (presumably at sea), continuing for some time, when the firing ceased completely. The Spanish authorities maintain strict silence as to the number of victims, who are apparently numerous.

DENIAL AT WASHINGTON.

Navy Department Officials Absolutely Discredit the Story.

Washington, June 2.—Navy officials absolutely discredit the news from Cape Haitien to the effect that Commodore Schley forced the entrance to Santiago bay and engaged the Spanish fleet in the harbor. While no official advices have been received from Commodore Schley since the battle is reported to have occurred, the naval officers declare with positiveness that it is not only improbable, but in the circumstances almost impossible that an attempt should have been made by the American commander to force an entrance to the bay. The latest official advices received from Commodore Schley were contained in a cablegram which came late yesterday afternoon, and in that the commodore gives no indication of an intention to try to enter the harbor of Santiago.

HASTEN THE WORK.

Time Limit for Construction of New Battleships Cut Down.

Washington, June 2.—The board of naval bureau chiefs is trying to hasten the construction of battleships authorized by the present naval appropriation bill. The Illinois type, upon which the new vessels are to be constructed, will occupy three years in construction. After a conference the bureau chiefs, presumably with the knowledge of the constructive ability of the American shipyards capable of undertaking this work, resolved to reduce the time allowed for building the new ships to a maximum of thirty-two months.

Made a Good Showing.

Chickamauga, Ga., June 2.—Inspector General Breckinridge reviewed the Third division of the First corps in the morning and the afternoon was devoted to regimental and brigade inspection of the same division. The division presented at review a most satisfactory appearance, better than either the First or Second, inasmuch as the regiments in the third division have more generally been equipped and uniformed than the others.

Spaniards Are Weary of War.

Madrid, June 2.—Rumors abound point to the fact that the Spaniards are weary of the war. Senor Sagasta's allusion in congress to an honorable peace have been taken as implying Spain's willingness to accept the mediation of the great powers.

Death From Frightened Horses.

Madella, Minn., June 2.—John Suborn, aged ten years, living ten miles northwest of here, was killed at the depot yards. He undertook to hold by the bits a team frightened by a train and was thrown down and run over by the team and wagon.

Crops Damaged.

Catawba, Wis., June 2.—The heavy frost that prevailed throughout this section of the country did great damage to the rye crop, which was in the blow. It is believed the blueberries and other small fruit were far enough along to escape serious damage.

Will Contest the Will.

Philadelphia, June 2.—The will of the late Thomas W. Evans, the eminent dentist who died in Paris last October, will be contested by his niece, Clara E. Davis, and other relatives.

RECOPROCITY WITH FRANCE.

A Commercial Agreement Has Been Entered Into.

Washington, June 1.—The United States and France have concluded the first commercial agreement entered into under section 111 of the Dingley tariff bill. The negotiations have been pending for the last eight months, and, after many vicissitudes, were concluded on Saturday when Ambassador Cambon, in behalf of France, and Hon. John Kasson, reciprocity commissioner for the United States, signed their signatures to the formal agreement. It makes important changes in the tariff rates on a number of articles constituting the chief trade between this country and France. The particular advantages secured by the United States are on meat products and lard compounds, France reducing her rates one-half on meat products. The chief benefits to France are in reduction in rates on brandies, still wine, vermouth and works of art. There is no reduction in the rate on champagnes, although the Dingley law contemplates a reciprocity reduction on champagnes in case mutual concessions are given. By the terms of the agreement the new rates go into effect on June 1. The conclusion of the agreement is a source of general congratulation among the officials of the state department and of the French embassy. Several reciprocity negotiations have been in progress, and it was thought those with Great Britain were likely to be concluded first. The French negotiations began last October.

TROOPS EXCITED

Over an Order for Eight Regiments to Proceed to Tampa.

Chickamauga, Ga., June 1.—The greatest excitement prevailed in Camp Thomas over a rumor that a general order had been issued to all troops in camp here to proceed at once to Tampa. Every man seemed to be glad, and there was a general hustling about in the various camps, each man acting as though he expected to be ordered to pack his traps in an instant to be ready to move to the front. The rumor, when traced to its source by the Associated Press, proved to be only partly true, only eight regiments being affected by an order from the war department as follows: First Ohio, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana, Third Pennsylvania, and First Illinois, to be commanded by Brig. Gen. Simon Snyder; Second New York, Sixty-ninth New York, Fifth Maryland and First District of Columbia, under command of Brig. Gen. Lewis H. Carpenter. These regiments are ordered to proceed at once to Tampa and the work of preparation began to-night. It is understood that four of the regiments will leave tomorrow and the other four Wednesday. The regiments ordered out are regarded as the best equipped and most thoroughly prepared of any in the camps.

LOSING MEN DAILY.

Smallpox and Dysentery Work Havoc Among Dewey's Men.

London, June 1.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Manila dated May 26, from Hongkong, says: "The American warships are still in the bay, except a couple of smaller ones, which are being used on patrol duty outside. Rear Admiral Dewey is losing men from dysentery almost daily. Smallpox and dysentery are said to be rife in the American squadron. "Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, reached Cavite from the interior, and soon after his arrival went on board one of the warships. He is working hard to get in over the rebels to the side of the Americans to a view to active co-operation when Dewey's reinforcements arrive."

REACHED AN AGREEMENT.

Commission Will Consider the Controversy Between the United States and Canada.

Washington, June 1.—The Canadian negotiations which have been in progress here for the last week were concluded when a definite agreement was reached for the creation of a commission which shall consider all the subjects of controversy between the United States and Canada and frame a treaty between the imperial government and the United States for the complete adjustment of their controversies. The agreement is now to be submitted to the British government for its approval, and when this is given the organization of the commission will be completed.

BRITISH DENOUNCED.

Spaniards at Manila Have Posted Denunciatory Placards.

Hong Kong, June 1.—No serious change is reported in Manila, except that placards denouncing the British have been posted.

Following are the correct statistics of the recent battle: Killed on the ships, 78; wounded on the ships, 235; killed at the arsenal, 23; wounded at the arsenal, 45. The following is a copy of a cablegram to Admiral Montojo from the minister of marine in Madrid: "Honor and glory to those who have fought heroically for their country."

SHERMAN IS COMING.

Former Secretary of State Will Be in St. Paul To-day.

St. Paul, June 1.—Former Secretary of State John Sherman and Mrs. Sherman will arrive in St. Paul today. They will be guests of the Hotel Ryan. A telegram received by the hotel last night announced that the secretary would be here to-day. It is not known whether he will stay in town more than a few hours. He is presumably on his way to the Pacific coast or to the National Park in the course of a journey of recuperation, following the close of his onerous official career.

England Makes a Protest.

Key West, Fla., June 1.—The British embassy, according to the statement of a London news agency, has sent a friendly protest to Spain with respect to the latter's strengthening of the fortifications opposite Gibraltar.

Correspondents Arrested.

Madrid, June 1.—An official dispatch from Havana says that two American correspondents from Key West, named Widan and Robinson (probably Mr. Phil Robinson), have been arrested near Matanzas.

SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION

THE FLORIDA LANDS TROOPS AND SUPPLIES IN CUBA.

Received by an Enthusiastic Band of Insurgents—Four Hundred Men With Ammunition and Supplies Were Landed—Most Successful Expedition Yet Landed in Cuba—No Interruption Was Suffered During the Proceedings—Much Success in Cuban Circles Over the

Key West, June 2.—The Florida returned from a successful expedition to Cuba in which 400 troops were landed and much ammunition was furnished the insurgents. The expedition was landed on the coast of Cuba on Thursday morning, May 20. When the Florida, escorted by the Osceola, drew up close to the shore at the place selected for the landing, she sent scouts to see if all was clear. These scouts were greeted by Gen. Ferera and Gen. Rojas with some 1,500 insurgents. Consequently, far from there being any hostile demonstration on the part of the Spaniards, the landing of the expedition was in the nature of a triumphal invasion. The Cubans who were in waiting for the party had a brass band and welcomed the newcomers with national airs. The work of unloading the cargo of the Florida was promptly begun and carried on by the 432 men composing the expedition. There was nothing in the nature of interruption until the work was finished on Friday. While the cargo was being unloaded, the Osceola, an auxiliary gunboat, with her guns ready for action, scouted about the vicinity looking for an enemy, but the Spaniards apparently had no suspicion of what was taking place. So easily was the dangerous mission accomplished that, while some members of the party were getting the supplies ashore, others were providing themselves with fruit, sugar and other products of the landing place, a large stock of which was brought back for Key West friends. Nevertheless no precautionary measures were neglected, and the moment the work was concluded the Florida and the Osceola and Florida slipped away, leaving the insurgents to convey their reinforcements into the interior, which it is confidently expected, was done without any casualty. The returning members of the Florida party brought back several hundred private letters, which, it is understood, give a complete insight into the present conditions prevailing on the blockaded island.

The war department absolutely forbids correspondents telegraphing the name of the landing place of Gen. Lancer's expedition, which, it was understood was at a point twenty-five miles east of Havana. Later information raises a strong presumption that the landing was effected, as originally planned, no far from Guantanamo, Province of Santiago de Cuba.

The successful landing of the expedition has caused much joy in Cuban circles. The Cubans say their armies will now make forward movements. The Florida probably carried more supplies than all the filibustering expeditions put together.

OVATION TO LEE.

People of Jacksonville Extend a Warm Welcome to the General.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 2.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee arrived in this city from Tampa last evening and his welcome amounted to an ovation. A committee of prominent citizens met him and he was escorted to the Seminole club, where he was entertained by his old friends. No formal demonstration was attempted, as he had expressed his strong aversion to such a welcome. He was driven later to the Windsor hotel, which will be his headquarters in this city. Later in the evening, accompanied by several members of his staff, Gen. Lee paid his respects to Gen. Miles and his party during their stay in this city en route to Tampa. The two generals enjoyed half an hour's conversation in Gen. Miles' private car, but nothing was given out for publication.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT IT.

Much-Talked-Of Cadiz Fleet in a Sad State of Disorder.

Washington, June 2.—The frequent reports from Spain through other countries to the effect that a formidable fleet is being prepared at Cadiz to sail for West Indian waters in aid of General Cervera, cause little apprehension here. Naval officers, through private means of communication, have pretty well satisfied themselves that the Cadiz fleet is a paper one. In other words, its power is altogether illusory. More than half of the vessels whose names appear so frequently in the press dispatches as formidable war craft are of antiquated type and in a sad state of disorder.

NEEDS A BOG ARMY.

President McKinley Says the Army of Invasion Must Number 100,000.

Washington, June 2.—Not until an army of 100,000 is thoroughly organized, drilled and equipped will the main invasion of Cuba take place.

This is President McKinley's decision after carefully considering all the conditions and the difficulties which the army would encounter in attacking Spain's stronghold at Havana.

Guilt Admitted.

Glenwood, Minn., June 2.—Herman Haas and Minna Janette are under arrest here charged with concealing the birth of their illegitimate child. The woman admits her guilt. The child was born last December and the body was discovered in a straw stack a few days ago.

Young Foraker's Job.

Washington, June 2.—Capt. J. B. Foraker, Jr., has been assigned to duty as assistant to the adjutant general of the Third army corps at Chickamauga.

Woman's chief aim seems to be at a target called man.

Some men are so fixed that they have no use for a moving-van.

Beware of the cyclist who praises a wheel of a different make from his own.

When a man inherits dishonesty that is about the only thing he honestly acquires.

But few women would carry pocket-books if they couldn't put anything in them but money.

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"As the absolute unity of the antithesis in the notion constitutes its essential being, it shows in its manifestation and intervention in externality the contradiction of its ultimate determinateness." This is by Hegel, whom they are trying to revive. If they succeed in reviving him they will immediately make an effort to revive his readers.

An organization called the National Parcel Post League has been formed in Chicago, the object of which is to induce the government to establish a system of transporting small packages of merchandise through the mails after the manner of the parcel post systems of Europe. It is claimed the high rates in this country practically give the express companies a monopoly of the business, and the added claim is set up that if properly conducted the new departure would be a source of revenue to the government.

It is a good time for patriotic Americans to keep their wits about them and not to overrate the magnitude of events that are passing and will soon be past. The clouds gather and depart, the vast firmament remains. The republic is here to stay, and the present generation is here to guard it and transmit it unimpaired. The present episode will have its own place in our history. Perhaps it will help us to measure more justly the forces of good and evil that are active in the nation, and it may thus serve as a searchlight to reveal the defects of our intelligence and our virtue.

The United States board on geographical names is the official authority in this country for the spelling of the names of cities, countries, rivers and all other parts on the earth's surface marked on the maps. The decisions rendered by this board find their way sooner or later into all, or nearly all, American publications. Owing, however, to the slow changes which are peculiar to works of reference, the public's first knowledge of the revised spellings decreed by the United States government for use in its publications comes from those newspapers which accept the government as authority without waiting for new editions of gazetteers and maps to reflect the decisions of the board.

Owing to recent changes in freight conditions, it is said that Chicago manufacturers are now in a position to compete on even terms with New York merchants for Mexican and Central American trade. The all-rail freight rates from Chicago to Mexican points are only 12 cents higher than the rail and water rates from New York city. In view of possible troubles with Spain the Ward line has taken off all its steamships between New York and the Gulf ports, and is now running only one vessel between New Orleans and Tampico, Mexico. The Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf road has just put into service two steamers—one between Port Arthur and Liverpool and the other between Port Arthur and Mexican ports. Both will sail under the Norwegian flag for the present.

"America," says Elizabeth Stuart Phelps in a plea for peace, "has not acted the part of a gentlemanly nation." George William Curtis used to tell of a man of his own character who attended a caucus in his own ward. The boys treated him as an interloper, and he went out of doors in a few minutes with a smashed hat. He had persisted in being a gentleman and the boys wouldn't have it. General Woodford tried the same method and the dons laughed at him. It is sad, but it is necessary when in Rome to be as Romans do.

INVASION OF CUBA BEGUN

WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS A FORWARD MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

The Soldiers at the Gulf Ports Break Camp and Board the Transports Waiting to Take Them to the Enemy's Territory—Officials Positively Refuse to Give Any Information Regarding the Expedition—Services of Insurgents Will Be Used to Greatest Extent—War Conference at the White House, After Which Gen. Miles Starts South.

Washington, May 31.—The military invasion of Cuba has begun. Unless the orders of the war department miscarried the troops that have been gathered at the gulf ports have broken camp and boarded the transports which have been waiting to carry them to the enemy's territory. About twenty-five of these ships, the biggest and fastest that could be obtained suitable for the purpose had been gathered ready to receive the troops. They will accommodate about 30,000 men, for in a short voyage like that from one of the gulf ports to Cuba it is possible with safety and comfort to carry a much larger number of men than would be admissible in the case of a cruise to the Philippines for instance. How many troops started, where they took ship, where they are bound for are questions which the directing spirits of the campaign refuse positively to answer. They have no desire that the Spanish should have opportunity afforded them to gather forces to attack our soldiers as they land. Therefore nothing of the details of this first movement can be learned.

There is a suspicion that the start will be made from Tampa and Mobile, and it is probable that in such case the fleets of transports will converge at Key West to pass under the convoy of the warships which Admiral Sampson has provided to insure the safety of the troops during the passage across the Florida straits to insure them against attack at the hands of some stray Spanish cruiser or gunboat. It is probable that there will be no less than four separate military expeditions, and these will be landed at four different points. Whether Puerto Rico is one of these points cannot be learned. Before the entire force which it is proposed to use in Cuba can be landed, the transports must make four separate voyages across the straits. Arrangements have been made to utilize the services of the insurgents to the largest possible extent. The government already has sent expeditions to a large number of points on the island and landed arms for the insurgents. Most of the parties succeeded perfectly in their objects, and it was said at the war department that a sufficient number of the

Insurgents Have Been Armed to constitute a very effective support for the troops as they land. A war conference was held in the White House between the president and his two war secretaries, Alger and Long, and Maj. Gen. Miles, in command of the army. Naturally those who participated in the conference observed strict reticence regarding it. It was stated, however, in an authoritative quarter, that the discussion had covered the entire range of naval and military operations with particular view to the active movements about to begin. Gen. Miles brought with him a memorandum showing the exact disposition of the military forces now concentrated at various points throughout the country, with the number of men at Tampa and other Southern points ready for embarkation. He also made known that immediately following the receipt of definite information as to the presence of the

Spanish Fleet at Santiago he had gone to the war department and had issued telegraphic orders putting the troops in motion, and thus starting the forward movement of the military arm of the service. Further than this those attending the conference would not discuss their plans. It was said at the war department that chief reliance would be placed at the outset on the United States regulars, most of whom are centered in Florida, and in such volunteer regiments as were thoroughly equipped and reasonably well seasoned for service. Although the officials will not state how many troops are available for active service it is roughly estimated that there are about 20,000 regulars and 13,000 volunteers at Tampa.

Gen. Miles and his entire staff, with the exception of Gen. Gilmore, left for the South last night. It was in anticipation of this that the final plans were gone over with the president in the afternoon. Gen. Miles will not state where his headquarters will be located, and, indeed, it is possible he will move from place to place, as circumstances may demand. Gen. Shafter will be in immediate command of the forces now embarking, while Gen. Miles will have general supervision of these and all other military movements.

German Catholics Gather. Appleton, Wis., May 31.—The German Catholics of Wisconsin, 17,000 strong, had possession of this city today, the occasion being the sixth biennial convention of the German Catholic benevolent societies.

Takes His Own Life. Canby, Minn., May 31.—Charles Evensen, a farmer nine miles south of Canby, hung himself. The coroner decided that no inquest was necessary. There are suspicions of foul play, but not well founded.

WILL WAIT FOR TROOPS.

Washington Authorities Think That Is Schley's Plan.

Washington, June 2.—The significant statement was made by a cabinet officer after the regular meeting of the cabinet that no news had been received since Monday morning from Commodore Schley directly, and that now it was believed that nothing would be heard for two or three days at least. This is taken to mean that Schley probably will await the arrival of troops before undertaking any active move on Santiago. It was plainly anticipated in some quarters that he might, through the possession of some information that would neutralize the strength of the enemy's position, make a bold attempt to enter the harbor of Santiago and destroy or capture the Spanish squadron. With the assistance of a single regiment of regular United States troops, which it is believed is even now on the way to his support, the officials are confident that the fleet can reduce the forts at the entrance of Santiago harbor and make untenable the position of the Spanish squadron within. Already the president has begun the preparation to help the suffering reconcentrados. Thine commissary general of the army has prepared an estimate of \$5,000,000 for the purchase of

Sufficient Supplies to feed 150,000 reconcentrados for six months. For the time being it is felt that the real field of action is removed from Washington and is centered with the troops now advancing under orders from here and with our ships. The time of preparation has gone by and it remains only for preparations to be carried into actual effect. A leading naval official pointed to his desk, which was clear of papers and documents, and remarked that all the preparatory details were now well along, and that so far as the authorities here were concerned, they had only to wait for the execution of the preparations heretofore matured. There will continue to be much routine detail in the maintenance of the large military and naval force, but this is now in well established channels. The more vital feature of the campaign itself has been fully matured. To a certain extent the military and naval operations will be directed from Washington, and yet with Gen. Miles in the South and Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley in Cuban waters, they will have most to do with the time and circumstances of attack. The commanders, military and naval, have been given wide latitude, as the authorities here fully appreciate that battles cannot be fought in advance on paper.

WARNED BY GOLLAN.

British Newspaper Correspondents Advised to Steer Clear of Havana.

Key West, June 2.—W. H. J. Taylor, the British consul here, has received a cablegram from Consul General Gollan at Havana, in the following terms:

"Please warn British correspondents of newspapers who may be in Key West with the intention of coming to Cuba, to avoid attempting to do so, and especially by the means adopted by Knight, Robinson and Wigham, all of whom were arrested and are now in prison. It is needless to say that these recommendations apply with still greater stringency to correspondents who are American citizens. Give all possible publicity to this."

STRICT CENSORSHIP.

No News That Might Be of Service to Spain Will Be Permitted to Be Sent Out.

Tampa, Fla., June 2.—Capt. J. E. Brady of the signal service department at Washington, who has been appointed censor of the state of Florida with the exception of Key West, arrived in Tampa today and at once assumed his new duties. Capt. Brady will make his headquarters at Tampa. The censorship hereafter will be extremely rigid, and any news pertaining to the movement of troops to or from Tampa, or information of any kind that might be of service to the Spanish government will not be permitted to be sent out. The censorship has been extended to private telegrams, also. No cipher messages will be allowed under any circumstances.

FATAL BURNING.

Inmate of a Brainerd Joint Burned to Death.

Brainerd, Minn., June 2.—Kate Sparty, an inmate of a house of ill fame on Second street, was so badly burned that death resulted in a few hours. She overturned a lamp in her room and in trying to subdue the flames her clothing took fire. The building was but slightly damaged.

KILLED BY A BULL.

Benjamin Hocke's Mangled Body Found by Son and Wife.

Thor, Iowa, June 2.—Benjamin Hocke, a farmer living six miles north of here, was killed by a bull. He went to the barn to do the chores, and it is supposed he found the animal loose in the yard with other cattle and was attacked by it. When found he was dead.

Six Companies From Minnesota.

St. Paul, June 2.—Minnesota will be allowed to furnish six companies of infantry under the second call in addition to the 900 or 1,000 men required to fill the other regiments to the maximum. The information comes to the governor unofficially. It says nothing one way or the other about the artillery. The mail is still heavy with applications for appointments and the governor's waiting room is thronged daily with captains and commissaries.

Buried in Stone and Gravel.

Henning, Minn., June 2.—Elijah Stocker, aged twenty-five years, was instantly killed. He was removing a large rock from a pit on the Davis farm, two miles east of here, when he was buried beneath a mass of stone and gravel.

Generous Pingree.

Tampa, Fla., June 2.—Every member of the Thirty-second Michigan volunteers will be presented with a pair of heavy tan shoes by Gov. Pingree of Michigan.

SEVERE FIGHT AT SANTIAGO

AMERICAN FLEET ENGAGES THE WARSHIPS AND BATTERIES.

Advices From Havana Say That Schley's Fleet Bombarded the Spanish Fleet at Santiago, Then Attacked the Spanish Fleet—Firing Was Extremely Heavy—Another Story Says That Fourteen American Ships Were Engaged and That the Fortifications Suffered Heavily—Washington Officials Absolutely Discredit the Story.

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Cape Haitien, Haiti, June 2.—Advices received from Havana say that at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the American fleet at Santiago de Cuba began cannonading the batteries of Fort Moro, La Zecapa and Punta Carda. At the same time, it is added, the American ships have been engaged with the Spanish warships. The firing was extremely heavy. At 3:45 p. m. the cannonading became less heavy against the fortifications, but was more accentuated in the locality where the fleets were engaged. Private messages intimate that there has been a severe fight between the American fleet and the outer fortifications and the Spanish fleet. The fight lasted the greater part of the afternoon. The advantage appears to have been with the Americans.

Another Story of the Fight.

Port au Prince, Haiti, June 1.—About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon an American squadron composed of fourteen ships, of which the cruiser New York displayed the flag of Rear Admiral Sampson, and a number of torpedo boats, began a bombardment with the heavy guns of the forts and harbor of Santiago de Cuba. The American fire was directed principally against the forts and harbor. The forts of Moro castle, La Socapa and Punta Carda suffered especially. The cannonading was very persistent and cannot have failed to be destructive. It lasted until 3:45 p. m. The town, which is situated near the inner end of the harbor, escaped damage. At 3:45 the cannonading diminished. At about 3 o'clock cannon discharges were heard at a distance (presumably at sea), continuing for some time, when the firing ceased completely. The Spanish authorities maintain strict silence as to the number of victims, who are apparently numerous.

DENIAL AT WASHINGTON.

Navy Department Officials Absolutely Discredit the Story.

Washington, June 2.—Naval officials absolutely discredit the news from Cape Haitien to the effect that Commodore Schley forced the entrance to Santiago bay and engaged the Spanish fleet in the harbor. While no official advices have been received from Commodore Schley since the battle is reported to have occurred, the naval officers declare with positiveness that it is not only improbable, but in the circumstances almost impossible that an attempt should have been made by the American commander to force an entrance to the bay. The latest official advices received from Commodore Schley were contained in a cablegram which came late yesterday afternoon, and in that the commodore gives no indication of an intention to try to enter the harbor of Santiago.

HASTEN THE WORK.

Time Limit for Construction of New Battleships Cut Down.

Washington, June 2.—The board of naval bureau chiefs is trying to hasten the construction of battleships authorized by the present naval appropriation bill. The Illinois type, upon which the new vessels are to be constructed, will occupy three years in construction. After a conference the bureau chiefs, presumably with the knowledge of the constructive ability of the American shipyards capable of undertaking this work, resolved to reduce the time allowed for building the new ships to a maximum of thirty-two months.

Made a Good Showing.

Chickamauga, Ga., June 2.—Inspector General Breckinridge reviewed the Third division of the First corps in the morning and the afternoon was devoted to regimental and brigade inspection of the same division. The division presented at review a most satisfactory appearance, better than either the First or Second, inasmuch as the regiments in the third division have more generally been equipped and uniformed than the others.

Spaniards Are Weary of War.

Madrid, June 2.—Rumors abound point to the fact that the Spaniards are weary of the war. Senor Sagasta's allusion in congress to an honorable peace have been taken, as implying Spain's willingness to accept the mediation of the great powers.

Death From Frightened Horses.

Madella, Minn., June 2.—John S. born, aged ten years, living ten miles northwest of here, was killed at the depot yards. He undertook to hold by the bits a team frightened by a train and was thrown down and run over by the team and wagon.

Crops Damaged.

Catawba, Wis., June 2.—The heavy frost that prevailed throughout this section of the country did great damage to the rye crop, which was in the blow. It is believed the blueberries and other small fruit were far enough along to escape serious damage.

Will Contest the Will.

Philadelphia, June 2.—The will of the late Thomas W. Evans, the eminent dentist who died in Paris last October, will be contested by his niece, Clara E. Davis, and other relatives.

RECOPROCITY WITH FRANCE.

A Commercial Agreement Has Been Entered Into.

Washington, June 1.—The United States and France have concluded the first commercial agreement entered into under section 111 of the Dingley tariff bill. The negotiations have been pending for the last eight months, and, after many vicissitudes, were concluded on Saturday when Ambassador Cambon, in behalf of France, and Hon. John Kasson, reciprocity commissioner for the United States, agreed their signatures to the formal agreement. It makes important changes in the tariff rates on a number of articles constituting the chief trade between this country and France. The particular advantages secured by the United States are on meat products and lard compounds, France reducing her rates one-half on meat products and about one-third on lard products. The chief benefits to France are in reduction in rates on brandies, still wine, vermouth and works of art. There is no reduction in the rate on champagnes, although the Dingley law contemplates a reciprocity reduction on champagnes in case mutual concessions are given. By the terms of the agreement the new rates go into effect on June 1. The conclusion of the agreement is a source of general congratulation among the officials of the state department and of the French embassy. Several reciprocity negotiations have been in progress, and it was thought those with Great Britain were likely to be concluded first. The French negotiations began last October.

TROOPS EXCITED

Over an Order for Eight Regiments to Proceed to Tampa.

Chickamauga, Ga., June 1.—The greatest excitement prevailed in Camp Thomas over a rumor that a general order had been issued to all troops in camp here to proceed at once to Tampa. Every man seemed to be glad, and there was a general hustling about in the various camps, each man acting as though he expected to be ordered to pack his traps in an instant to be ready to move to the front. The rumor, when traced to its source by the Associated Press, proved to be only partly true, only eight regiments being affected by an order from the war department as follows: First Ohio, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana, Third Pennsylvania, and First Illinois, to be commanded by Big Gen. Simon Snyder; Second New York, Sixty-ninth New York, Fifth Maryland and First District of Columbia, under command of Brig. Gen. Lewis H. Carpenter. These regiments are ordered to proceed at once to Tampa and the work of preparation began to-night. It is understood that four of the regiments will leave tomorrow and the other four Wednesday. The regiments ordered out are regarded as the best equipped and most thoroughly prepared of any in the camps.

LOSING MEN DAILY.

Smallpox and Dysentery Work Havoc Among Dewey's Men.

London, June 1.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Manila dated May 26, from Hongkong, says: "The American warships are still in the bay, except a couple of smaller ones, which are being used on patrol duty outside. Rear Admiral Dewey is losing men from disease almost daily. Smallpox and dysentery are said to be rife in the American squadron. "Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, reached Cavite from the interior, and soon after his arrival went on board one of the warships. He is working hard to get in over the rebels to the side of the Americans to a view to active co-operation when Dewey's reinforcements arrive."

REACHED AN AGREEMENT.

Commission Will Consider the Controversy Between the United States and Canada.

Washington, June 1.—The Canadian negotiations which have been in progress here for the last week were concluded when a definite agreement was reached for the creation of a commission which shall consider all the subjects of controversy between the United States and Canada and frame a treaty between the imperial government and the United States for the complete adjustment of their controversies. The agreement is now to be submitted to the British government for its approval, and when this is given the organization of the commission will be completed.

BRITISH DENOUNCED.

Spaniards at Manila Have Posted Denunciatory Placards.

Hong Kong, June 1.—No serious change is reported in Manila, except that placards denouncing the British have been posted.

Following are the correct statistics of the recent battle: Killed on the ships, 78; wounded on the ships, 235; killed at the arsenal, 23; wounded at the arsenal, 45.

The following is a copy of a cablegram to Admiral Montojo from the minister of marine in Madrid: "Honor and glory to those who have fought heroically for their country."

SHERMAN IS COMING.

Former Secretary of State Will Be in St. Paul To-Day.

St. Paul, June 1.—Former Secretary of State John Sherman and Mrs. Sherman will arrive in St. Paul to-day. They will be guests of the Hotel Ryan. A telegram received by the hotel last night announced that the secretary would be here to-day. It is not known whether he will stay in town more than a few hours. He is presumably on his way to the Pacific coast or to the National Park in the course of a journey of recuperation, following the close of his onerous official career.

England Makes a Protest.

Key West, Fla., June 1.—The British government, according to the statement of a London news agency, has sent a friendly protest to Spain with respect to the latter's strengthening of the fortifications opposite Gibraltar.

Correspondents Arrested.

Madrid, June 1.—An official dispatch from Havana says that two American correspondents from Key West, named Vidan and Robinson (probably Mr. Phil Robinson), have been arrested near Matanzas.

SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION

THE FLORIDA LANDS TROOPS AND SUPPLIES IN CUBA.

Received by an Enthusiastic Band of Insurgents—Four Hundred Men With Ammunition and Supplies Were Landed—Most Successful Expedition Yet Landed in Cuba—No Interruption Was Suffered During the Proceedings—Much Joy in Cuban Circles Over the Success of the Undertaking.

Key West, June 2.—The Florida has returned from a successful expedition to Cuba in which 400 troops were landed and much ammunition was furnished the insurgents. The expedition was landed on the coast of Cuba on Thursday morning, May 26. When the Florida, escorted by the Osceola, drew up close to the shore at the place selected for the landing, she sent scouts to see if all was clear. These scouts were greeted by Gen. Ferera and Gen. Rojas with some 1,500 insurgents. Consequently, far from there being any hostile demonstration on the part of the Spaniards, the landing of the expedition was in the nature of a triumphal invasion. The Cubans who were in waiting for the party had a brass band and welcomed the newcomers with national airs. The work of unloading the cargo of the Florida was promptly begun and carried on by the 432 men composing the expedition. There was nothing in the nature of interruption until the work was finished on Friday. While the cargo was being unloaded, the Osceola, an auxiliary gunboat, with her guns ready for action, scouted about the vicinity looking for an enemy, but the Spaniards apparently had no suspicion of what was taking place. So easily was the dangerous mission accomplished that, while some members of the party were getting the supplies ashore, others were providing themselves with fruit, sugar and other products of the landing place, a large stock of which was brought back for Key West friends. Nevertheless no precautionary measures were neglected, and the moment the work was concluded the Florida and the Osceola and Florida slipped away, leaving the insurgents to convey their reinforcements into the interior, which, it is confidently expected, was done without any casualty. The returning members of the Florida party brought back several hundred private letters, which, it is understood, give a complete insight into the present conditions prevailing on the blockaded island. The war department absolutely forbids correspondents telegraphing the name of the landing place of Gen. Lancer's expedition, which, it was understood was at a point twenty-five miles east of Havana. Later information raises a strong presumption that the landing was effected, as originally planned, no far from Guantanamo, Province of Santiago de Cuba.

The successful landing of the expedition has caused much joy in Cuban circles. The Cubans say their armies will now make forward movements. The Florida probably carried more supplies than all the filibustering expeditions put together.

OVATION TO LEE.

People of Jacksonville Extend a Warm Welcome to the General.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 2.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee arrived in this city from Tampa last evening and his welcome amounted to an ovation. A committee of prominent citizens met him and he was escorted to the Seminole club, where he was entertained by his old friends. No formal demonstration was attempted, as he had expressed his strong aversion to such a welcome. He was driven later to the Windsor hotel, which will be his headquarters in this city. Later in the evening, accompanied by several members of his staff, Gen. Lee paid his respects to Gen. Miles and his party during their stay in this city en route to Tampa. The two generals enjoyed half an hour's conversation in Gen. Miles' private car, but nothing was given out for publication.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT IT.

Much-Talked-Of Cadiz Fleet in a Sad State of Disorder.

Washington, June 2.—The frequent reports from Spain through other countries to the effect that a formidable fleet is being prepared at Cadiz to sail for West Indian waters in aid of Cervera causes little apprehension here. Naval officers, through private means of communication, have pretty well satisfied themselves that the Cadiz fleet is a paper one. In other words, its power is altogether illusory. More than half of the vessels whose names appear so frequently in the press dispatches as formidable war craft are of antiquated type and in a sad state of disorder.

NEEDS A BOG ARMY.

President McKinley Says the Army of Invasion Must Number 100,000.

Washington, June 2.—Not until an army of 100,000 is thoroughly organized, drilled and equipped will the main invasion of Cuba take place. This is President McKinley's decision after carefully considering all the conditions and the difficulties which the army would encounter in attacking Spain's stronghold at Havana.

Guilt Admitted.

Glenwood, Minn., June 2.—Herman Haas and Martha Janette are under arrest here charged with concealing the birth of their illegitimate child. The woman admits her guilt. The child was born last December and the body was discovered in a straw stack a few days ago.

Young Foraker's Job.

Washington, June 2.—Capt. J. B. Foraker, Jr., has been assigned to duty as assistant to the adjutant general of the Third army corps at Chickamauga.

IN MEMORY

STILL GREEN

GRATEFUL NATION REMEMBERS
HER HONORED DEAD.

The Blue and the Gray, the North
and the South, the "Yank" and
the "Reb" Join Hands in Heaping
Tokens of Love and Gratitude
Upon the Graves of the Nation's
Dead Heroes—The Flower-Strewn
Graves of Federal and Confederate
Soldiers—The Flowers of a United
Country—Memorial Services
Throughout the Country of Un-
usual Interest and Impressive-
ness.

Washington, June 1.—In the center
of the field of "the bivouac of the
dead," the great amphitheater of the
national cemetery at Arlington, Pres-
ident McKinley and three of his cabi-
net joined 6,000 other citizens in doing
honor to the patriotic dead. Ceremo-
nies were held simultaneously in
several parts of the cemetery, but the
main ceremony was from the amphi-
theater, close to the old mausoleum.
There some 2,000 or more people gath-
ered, while on the platform was a dis-
tinguished company, headed by Pres-
ident McKinley, Vice President Hobart,
Secretary of War Alger, Secretary of
the Treasury Gage, Secretary of Agri-
culture Wilson and United States Sen-
ator Thurston of Nebraska, the orator
of the day. Just back of that sat
Commissioner of Pensions Evans and
other officials, the Chinese minister and
the Korean minister and parties from
their legations. Prior to the services
there was a procession of members of
the grand army, the sons of veterans,
the women's Red Cross, ex-soldiers
and sailors and the general public,
headed by the Fourth artillery band.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 1.—On ac-
count of the volunteer army encamped
on ground where thousands of union
soldiers buried here lost their lives
during the Civil War, the decoration
exercises were unusually impressive.
The 13,000 graves in the national cem-
etery were covered with flowers and
flags. Henry A. Castle of Washing-
ton. The benediction was pronounced
by Frank H. Bruner, chaplain in chief
of the G. A. R. and a salute was fired
over the graves by a detachment from
Camp Thomas.

Lexington, Ky., June 1.—For the
first time since the war the Confed-
erate veterans joined with the G. A. R.
in observing Memorial day and de-
corating the graves of Union soldiers.
The ceremonies were most impressive.

New York, June 1.—The celebration
of Decoration day in this vicinity was
the most notable since the nation had
the graves to decorate. Organizations
which ordinarily take no part in the
exercises turned out, and in addition
to the Grand Army men there were
auxiliaries of school cadets and other
military organizations.

Chicago, June 1.—In addition to the
great number of graves of Union
soldiers, 6,000 Confederate dead lie
buried in cemeteries here. Not one of
them, Northern or Southern, was
overlooked. After the ceremonies at
the cemeteries there was a magnifi-
cent parade in the heart of the city.
The line of march was ablaze with na-
tional colors.

St. Paul, June 1.—The Memorial
day exercises throughout the North-
west were of more than usual interest
and the customary ceremonies were
participated in by greater crowds than
ever before. Gen. I. N. Walker, past
commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.,
was the orator of the day at St. Paul.

SIX SOLDIERS RUN AWAY.

Colored Men From Montana Serving
Sentence at the Post for Desertion.
St. Paul, June 1.—Six colored pris-
oners are accused of making their es-
cape from Fort Snelling and the St.
Paul police have been asked to be on
the lookout for them. The men wanted
are William H. Thomas, Homer N.
Lake, Robert Jackson, William Gar-
rett and George Berry. They were
brought to Fort Snelling six weeks ago
from Montana, where they still had a
short time to serve for desertion. Their
time had almost expired and for this
reason they were allowed extraordi-
nary liberties around the fort. Late
last evening they were missed and Ser-
geant Charles E. Van Sickle, of D com-
pany, Third regiment, made a report to
the St. Paul police.

THE SECOND CALL.

Adjutant General Corbin Working
Out the Details.
Washington, June 1.—Adj. Gen.
Corbin is now working out the details
of the second call for volunteers. The
apportionment of the 75,000 among the
various states has not been fixed defi-
nitely, but will in a day or two.
Communications from the governors
of the several states received by the
adjutant general indicate clearly that
they approve of the plan to recruit the
regiments from their states up to the
maximum strength out of the second
call. As heretofore indicated in Asso-
ciated Press dispatches this necessary
recruiting will absorb about 50,000
men, leaving about 25,000 to be orga-
nized into additional regiments.

Destroyed by Fire.
Watsonville, Pa., June 1.—The erec-
tion shop, foundry and machine shop
of the Watsonville Car Manufacturing
company, belonging to the estate of
the late Ario Pardee, was destroyed
by fire. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$37,-
000.

Report of a Battle Denied.
Cape Haytien, June 1.—No news
from Cuba or the fleet has been re-
ceived here. The report that a battle
had taken place off Santiago is denied
by way of Paris.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations From Grain and
Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, June 2.—Wheat—No. 1
Northern, \$1.49@1.50; No. 2 Northern,
\$1.34@1.38. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 34
@ 35c; No. 3 white, 32@32 1/2c; No. 3, 31@
31 1/2c. Barley—No. 2 rye, 63@64c; No. 3
rye, 60@62c; No. 2 rye, 63@64c; No. 3
rye, 60@62c. Seeds—No. 1 flax, \$1.32@
1.33; timothy, \$1.10@1.15; red clover,
\$1.30; Ground Feed and Millstuffs
\$1.30. Meal, \$1.75@1.75; coarse corn
meal, \$1.50@1.55; bran, in bulk,
\$1.25@1.25; shorts, in bulk, \$1.25@
1.25.

Duluth, Minn., June 2.—Wheat—
Cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.32; No. 1 North-
ern, \$1.32; No. 2 Northern, \$1.12; No.
3 spring, \$1.12; No. 1 Northern, \$1.28; May, No.
1, \$1.28; No. 1 Northern, \$1.28; No. 2
July, No. 1 hard, \$1.30; No. 1 Northern,
\$1.30; September, No. 1 hard, \$1.30;
No. 1 Northern, \$1.30. Oats, 27@28c.
Minneapolis, June 2.—Wheat—July
opened at \$1.30 1/2 and closed at \$1.31;
September opened at \$1.12 and
closed at \$1.13. On track—No. 1
hard, \$1.29 3/4; No. 1 Northern,
\$1.27 3/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.08 3/4.

Chicago, June 2.—Wheat—Cash,
No. 2 red, \$1.25; No. 3 red, 90c@1.05;
No. 2 hard, \$1.20; No. 3 hard, \$1.10@
1.18; No. 2 spring, \$1.20; No. 3 spring,
95c@1.15; No. 1 Northern spring,
\$1.25; No. 2 corn 33 1/4c; No. 3 corn,
32 3/4c; No. 2 oats, 26 1/2c; No. 3 oats,
26c.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 2.—Flour is
dull. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern,
\$1.16; No. 2 Northern, \$1.12; July,
\$1.16. Rye lower; No. 1, 50c. Barley
lower; No. 2, 48c; sample, 55c@48c.
Oats lower at 27 1/2@29 1/2c.

Chicago, June 2.—Hogs—Light,
\$3.80@4.25; mixed, \$4.05@4.40; heavy,
\$4.64@4.50; rough, \$4.45. Cattle—
Beef, \$3.90@5.15; cows and heifers,
\$2.50@4.00; Texas steers, \$3.80@4.35;
stockers and feeders, \$3.90@4.85. Sheep
—Natives, \$3.25@4.60; Westerns, \$4@
4.50; lambs, \$4.60@5.25.

New Brighton, Minn., June 2.—
Hogs, \$4.05@4.33 1/2. Cows—
South St. Paul, June 2.—Hogs—
\$3.50@4.15. Cattle—Cows, \$3.50@3.80;
steers, \$4.04@4.65; stockers, \$4.10@4.85;
heifers, \$3.55@3.80; bulls, \$3.25@4.15;
calves, \$4.05@5.25.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 2.—Hogs—
\$3.55@4.15. Cattle—Canners, \$2; cows,
\$3.75; heifers, \$4.04@4.25; bulls, \$3.63@3.75;
stockers, \$4.04@4.60; yearlings, \$3.50@3.75;
calves, \$4.50@5.25. Sheep, \$3.00@4.15.

TARDY NEUTRALITY.

Several Countries a Little Late With
Their Declarations.

Washington, June 2.—The consular
reports issued yesterday contain some
additional declarations of neutrality,
this time from Brazil, Japan, British
Guiana, St. Lucia and Gibraltar. It
is noticeable that both Brazil and
Japan go out of the way of the usual
formal preamble to express regret at
the outbreak of hostilities between the
United States and Spain. Germa-
ny modifies her original proclama-
tion of April 23 so as to make the rule
relative to supplying provisions, sub-
sistence and coal to belligerent ships
conform closely to the very severe
English rules on that subject. The
Japanese proclamation is rather re-
markable from the great exactness
with which it prescribes the rules that
are to govern Japanese subjects in
their dealing with the belligerents, and
the treatment which will be accorded
belligerents of the United States. The
proclamation evidently was prepared
with great care and may serve as a
model for the guidance of diplomats
of all nations.

MORE REGULARS WILL GO.

Has 10,000 Men Better Equipped
Than Ever Before.

San Francisco, June 2.—The next
expedition to the Philippines will prob-
ably include a large number of regu-
lars. It is stated that Gen. Merritt
will carry out his ideas in this regard
by selecting all the regular forces of
this department for the advance guard
of the expedition. Gen. Otis, who has
taken up his quarters at Camp Merritt,
will insist upon the observance of a
military discipline in the camp from
now on. The picnic features will be
eliminated and the public only allowed
to visit the camp between certain
hours. The next expedition to the
Philippines will include sixty engi-
neers under Capt. Longitt. This corps
will mine the harbors at Manila. A
large amount of cable and submarine
mines will be shipped in charge of
Capt. Longitt. Gen. Merritt has given
orders to have the work of preparing
the transports for Manila rushed so
that the vessels can get away at the
earliest possible moment.

GARCIA'S BIG ARMY.

Next Expedition to the Philippines
Will Carry a Large Number.

Key West, June 2.—Couriers from
Cuba bring highly encouraging reports
from Gen. Garcia's army. Garcia
alone, it is said, has 10,000 men, better
equipped than ever before, except in
the matter of clothing, and they are
in excellent spirits. Five thousand
men, it is added, occupy territory
along the northern coast near Matani.
The Spanish troops have withdrawn
to Santiago, Holguin and Manzanillo,
and Gen. Garcia still holds his head-
quarters at Bayamo. Gen. Menocal
has been asked to proceed to Havana
province and take command there.
The Cuban military leaders have been
discussing the summer campaign.
They believe 5,000 or 6,000 men can
well be spared from Santiago province,
where the Spaniards are entirely on
the defensive, and sent to the western
part of the island.

Attempted Suicide.

Ames, Iowa, June 2.—Relatives in
this city have received news that Je-
rome Seabury of Union, Iowa, at-
tempted suicide by cutting his throat
with a dull butcher knife. The tele-
gram stated that he would probably die.

Suicide at Stacyville.

Stacyville, Iowa, June 2.—Mrs. Hen-
ry Brown, the wife of one of our well-
to-do farmers, committed suicide by
taking bad bug poison. She leaves a
family of small children.

WORK OF CONGRESS

Washington, May 26.—Late yester-
day afternoon Mr. Allison of Iowa, in
charge of the war revenue bill in the
senate endeavored to secure unanimous
consent that a final vote on the meas-
ure be taken on Saturday next before
adjournment. Mr. Teller of Colorado
objected. Mr. Daniel of Virginia, in re-
ferring Mr. Teller's objection, sound-
ed the first note of delay against the
measure that has been heard since the
debate upon it began. He declared
that there was no emergency which re-
quired the immediate passage of the
bill, and announced that if certain pro-
visions of the bill proposed by the Dem-
ocrats on the finance committee were
not agreed to by the senate, he would
offer some amendments to the measure
which would probably precipitate de-
bate. He strongly intimated, too, that
if the war should not be prolonged, it
might not be necessary to provide as
much revenue as the pending bill
would raise, and he indicated a desire
to await developments that, in all likeli-
hood, were close at hand, before pass-
ing upon a bill that meant so much to
the people as this one. Speeches on the
general features of the pending bill
were delivered by Mr. Stewart, Mr.
Allen and Mr. Caffery. Before the re-
venue bill was taken up in the morning
the pension deficiency appropriation
bill was passed. It carried nearly \$9,-
000,000.

In the House.

After the passage of a bill granting
certain public lands to the territory of
New Mexico the session of the house
was devoted to eulogies upon the late
Senator George of Mississippi.

Washington, May 27.—No substantial
progress was made by the senate to-
ward the disposition of the war revenue
measure, although it was under con-
sideration for three hours. Speeches
were delivered on the bill by Mr.
White of California and Mr. Teller of
Colorado. The former opposed the
issue of bonds and strongly advocated
the coinage of silver, seigniorage and
the tax upon corporations. In his dis-
cussion of the last feature Mr. White
drew out the fact that an amendment
was to be offered to the bill by Mr.
Gorman placing a tax of one-half of 1
per cent on certain large corporations.
Mr. Teller dwelt largely upon the
proposition to levy an income tax. He
had not concluded his argument when
the bill was laid aside in order that
eulogies might be pronounced upon the
late Senator Walthall of Mississippi.

In the House.

In a long session yesterday the house
passed few bills, but the discussion
involved a wide range of subjects. Af-
ter a brush over the civil service,
brought on by a paragraph in the de-
ficiency pension bill providing for some
temporary clerks in the war depart-
ment, the house considering a bill to
amend the internal revenue laws, lis-
tened to lengthy speeches from Mr.
Shaforth of Colorado and Mr. Grov of
Pennsylvania upon the free coinage of
silver and greenbacks as legal tender,
respectively. Pending a ye and nay
vote upon the internal revenue bill the
house adjourned.

Washington, May 28.—A notable
speech on the war revenue measure
was delivered in the senate by Mr.
Gorman of Maryland. In the course
of an argument in support of a tax
on corporations he denounced as "in-
famous" the decision of the supreme
court declaring the income tax law of
1894 as unconstitutional. The warn-
ing sounded by some senators that if
a tax were placed upon corporations it
would be pronounced unconstitutional by
the supreme court had, he said, no
effect upon him. A decision against
such an enactment would not destroy
our financial structure, but it would
destroy the court which should hand it
down. Mr. Gorman took decided issue
with the majority of his fellow Demo-
crats upon those propositions to coin
the silver seigniorage and to issue legal
tender notes, and made a powerful
argument in favor of the issuance of
bonds to raise funds with which to
prosecute the war. Mr. Teller con-
cluded his speech advocating the coin-
age of the seigniorage, the levying of
an income tax and the issue of legal
tender notes, and opposing the issue
of bonds. Mr. Nelson of Minnesota
presented a carefully prepared argu-
ment against the issue of legal tender
notes. In a speech of two hours Mr.
Cockrell of Missouri discussed the
financial questions in contention.

IN THE HOUSE.

Wrangle Over Mr. Tongue's Attempt
to Fire Off a Speech on Pensions.

The house was inactive for more
than an hour while the roll call was
taken and the sergeant-at-arms was
engaged in bringing in absent mem-
bers to make a quorum, the absence of
which was disclosed by the roll call.
The suspension was caused by a
wrangle growing out of Mr. Tongue's
(Or.) attempt to deliver a general pen-
sion speech when the house was con-
sidering a private pension measure.
Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania in the
chair. Mr. Richardson of Tennessee
made the point of order that the
speech of Mr. Tongue was not ger-
main to the pending bill. Mr. Cannon
of Illinois took issue with the Ten-
nessee member. The speaker sustained
the point of order and Mr. Cannon
appealed from the decision. Upon the
motion of Mr. Richardson to table the
appeal 87 voted in the affirmative and
11 in the negative. Mr. Cannon made
the point of no quorum and a call of
the house followed. It was more than
an hour before the requisite quorum
appeared. The appeal was then laid
on the table—134 to 9—and the con-
sideration of private bills proceeded.

Washington, June 1.—Another day
has been passed by the senate in fruit-
less discussion of the war revenue
measure. Not the slightest material
progress was made toward disposing
of the bill. Speeches were made by
Mr. Mason of Illinois, Mr. Lodge of
Massachusetts and Mr. Elkins of West
Virginia. Mr. Mason strongly ad-
vocated an amendment to the bill plac-
ing a tax upon wheat flour adulterated
either with clay or with corn flour,
and presented a long statement by the
National Association of American
Millers in support of his contention.
Mr. Lodge had intended to defend his
action in offering the Hawaiian annex-

ation resolution as an amendment to
the pending bill, but refrained be-
cause, he said, a secret session would
be demanded if that discussion was
started. After commenting somewhat
severely upon the arrogance of the
minority which prevented action upon
a question which the administration
and a majority of both branches of
congress desired to dispose of, he be-
gan a discussion of some questions
arising out of the present war. Evi-
dently believing this not a proper sub-
ject for public discussion Mr. Tongue
forced a secret legislative session. In
the open session that followed Mr.
Elkins discussed the general features
of the pending bill, opposing the cor-
poration tax, the tax on bank deposits
and the issue of greenbacks, and
strongly advocated the issue of bonds.

In the House.

The house passed a bill authorizing
the construction of a railway bridge
across Lake St. Francis, near Lake
City, Ark.; also a concurrent resolution
directing the commission now codify-
ing the criminal laws to prepare and
submit a code of civil law and pro-
cedure for Alaska. A number of pri-
vate bills were passed and the house,
in committee of the whole, considered
a bill authorizing the secretary of the
treasury to keep open during June and
July this year such life saving sta-
tions on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts
as he might deem advisable. The bill
was urged by the secretary of the
navy, providing for the continuance in
the months named of an important ad-
junct to the naval and coast signal
service in making efficient the patrol
service. After some desultory discus-
sion the bill was amended to carry
\$70,000 instead of \$125,000, and then
passed.

IN SECRET SESSION.

The Senate Discusses the Hawaiian
Annexation Question.

The senate remained in secret legis-
lative session for three hours yester-
day. The entire time was given to a
rather free discussion of the Hawaiian
question, based on a motion declaring
it to be the sense of the senate that the
question of annexation should not be
discussed in open session. At the con-
clusion of the debate the senate voted
viva voce not to pursue the subject
further except behind closed doors.
Senator Lodge did not press the sub-
ject or his speech after the public was
excluded, but other senators in favor
of prompt action spoke, the speeches
of Messrs. Chandler and Morgan being
the most prominent in this direction.

ON CAPE MAY.

Steamer Belvidere a Total Wreck—
Fate of Passengers Unknown.

Boston, June 2.—The Boston Fruit
company received a cablegram an-
nouncing that their large steamer
Belvidere, which left Jamaica last
Wednesday night for Boston, is ashore
at Cape May, on the eastern end of
Cuba, and is probably a total wreck.
The fate of the passengers and crew
is unknown, although it is thought
they were possibly rescued. The com-
pany states that among the passengers
was Senator Capote, vice president of
the Cuban republic. It is thought the
Belvidere was wrecked late Wednes-
day night. The captain of the com-
pany's steamer Ethelred, who sighted
the Belvidere when passing the cape,
says the latter craft had been aban-
doned and the hull was badly dam-
aged. The after part of the steamer
was full of water. She was one of
the finest steamers in the company's
fleet. She was built at Glasgow one
year ago and registered about 1,800
tons. Her cargo consisted of about
26,000 bunches of bananas and 300
bags of coconuts.

They Ask Too Much.

Washington, June 2.—Assistant
secretary Mikeljohn, of the war depart-
ment, was engaged in negotiations for
additional vessels for transport for the
troops to Manila. However, the day
passed without the negotiations being
closed in any one case. A large num-
ber of ships have been offered to the
government, but the price asked is
higher than the authorities feel called
upon to pay and in almost every case
voter propositions are being sub-
mitted.

No Truth in It.

Washington, June 2.—The report
that the pope has addressed himself
to President McKinley directly in an
effort to bring about peace between
the United States and Spain proves,
upon investigation, to be groundless.
It is not believed that the pope would
be led into the rather unusual course
of addressing himself directly to our
chief executive.

Department Store Destroyed.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 2.—A special
from Escanaba says a fire gutted The
Fair, the largest department store in
the upper peninsula, owned by B.
Salinsky & Bro. The loss is \$55,000;
insurance, \$40,000. The fire started in
the basement from some unknown cause.

Burned to Death.

Grafton, Iowa, June 2.—The little
three-year-old daughter of O. H. Chris-
tian was burned to death. It is
thought she was playing with matches
and set her clothes on fire. She lived
about three hours.

North Dakota Republicans.

Fargo, N. D., June 2.—The Repub-
lican state central committee will
meet here June 9 to determine the date
of the state Republican convention,
which will probably be held in Fargo
July 15.

Testimony Insufficient.

Hastings, Minn., June 2.—John G.
Meusen of Redfield, S. D., who was ar-
rested for an alleged assault on Miss
Annie Vedder, was discharged by Jus-
tice Newell to-day. The testimony was
considered incompetent and insuffi-
cient.

Horse Thief Rounded Up.

Red Wing, Minn., June 2.—Henry
Johnson, a member of a gang of horse-
thieves operating in this vicinity, was
arrested by Sheriff Lundquist at Bay
City, Wis. He pleaded guilty and was
bound over.

Died at Hudson.

Hudson, Wis., June 2.—Miles H. Van
Meter, one of the oldest pioneers in
point of years and residence, died at his
home here, in his eighty-ninth year.

WAR SUMMARY.

Thursday, May 26.

Insurgents have attacked the Span-
ish outposts of Manila.

The president has issued a call for
75,000 additional volunteers.

Commodore Schley has orders to see
that Admiral Cervera does not escape
from Santiago.

A great game is being played in Cu-
ban waters and the situation is one of
great suspense.

The people are in desperate straits at
Santiago de Cuba, provisions are
scarce and dear.

The first American army to sail for
foreign shores leaves San Francisco
for the Philippines.

It is now known that American war-
ships lie off Santiago and that the
Spanish fleet lies within.

It is reported at Madrid that the
American warships are concentrating
for an attack on Cervera.

The safe arrival of the Oregon in
American waters was a source of
much satisfaction to navy officers.

Friday, May 27.

Details of the formal exchange of
prisoners have been arranged.

Forty steam yachts are recommend-
ed for purchase by the government.

British vessel loaded with contra-
band of war is chased by Spaniards.

Spaniards, it is believed, are getting
anxious for peace, that is, "honorable"
peace.

The officers and crew of the Oregon
are in excellent health and eager for
action.

Advices from Sagua la Grande, Cuba,
say the insurgents are growing in num-
bers every day.

Government agents are still scouring
the Pacific for transports to carry
troops to Manila.

Secretary Long is satisfied that Cer-
vera is still bottled up in Santiago
with Schley on the watch.

Commodore Schley sails boldly into
Cienfuegos harbor without drawing
the fire of the enemy and helps himself
to coal.

Cuban officers consult with Gen.
Miles and Secretary Alger regarding a
plan of co-operation with the Cuban
forces.

Saturday, May 28.

Gov. Hubbard of Minnesota is nom-
inated brigadier general.

Absence of official advices from the
fleets causes impatience.

The release of Correspondents Thrall
and Jones is consummated.

A Spanish fleet of fourteen vessels is
sighted off Port au Prince.

Gen. Blanco cables to Madrid that
Cervera is still at Santiago.

Gen. Merritt arrives in San Fran-
cisco and assumes command.

It is believed that the navy depart-
ment has received dispatches from
Commodore Schley.

Two of the six seized Spanish steam-
ers are released by the United States
court at Key West.

Citizens of Honolulu are preparing a
big reception for Uncle Sam's troops
when they arrive there.

Holland asks that his submarine
boat be given a chance against the
Spanish fleet at Santiago.

The government decides to wait un-
til absolutely certain of the location of
the Spanish fleet before commencing

Monday, May 29.

Cardenas harbor has been closed by
the Spaniards.

Preliminary steps have been taken
toward an Anglo-American alliance.

The cruiser Columbia is badly dam-
aged in collision with a British steam-
er.

Dewey is fortifying the entrance to
Manila bay and is prepared to give a
warm reception to an antagonist.

Sampson's fleet is at Key West tak-
ing on ammunition and provisions pre-
paratory to the bombardment of Ha-
vana.

A story comes from Madrid of a
naval battle off Jamaica in which it
claimed two American vessels were
destroyed.

The navy department has received
dispatches from Commodore Schley in
which he says that he has absolute
knowledge that the Spanish fleet is at
Santiago.

Tuesday, May 31.

The military invasion of Cuba has
begun.

Gen. Miles and staff leave Washing-
ton for Tampa, Fla.

Eight regiments from Chickamauga
have been ordered to Tampa.

Two American correspondents have
been arrested near Matanzas.

A report comes from London that
Admiral Dewey is losing men from
disease almost daily.

The make-up of the second Philip-
pine expedition is agitating the troops
at San Francisco. All are anxious to
go.

There is much speculation among
naval officers as to what will be
Schley's method of disposing of the
Spanish fleet now bottled up in Santi-
ago.

Wednesday, June 1.

Spaniards are weary of war.

The Cadiz fleet is said to be in a sad
state of disorder.

The president has begun active pre-
parations for extending relief to the
reconcentrated.

The steamer Florida lands a success-
ful expedition in Cuba consisting of
400 troops and arms and ammunition.

The real field of action has now

IN MEMORY STILL GREEN

GRATEFUL NATION REMEMBERS
HER HONORED DEAD.

The Blue and the Gray, the North and the South, the "Yank" and the "Reb" Join Hands in Heaping Tokens of Love and Gratitude Upon the Graves of the Nation's Dead Heroes—The Flower-Strewn Graves of Federal and Confederate Speak Elquently of a United Country — Memorial Services Throughout the Country of Unusual Interest and Impressiveness.

Washington, June 1.—In the center of the field of "the bivouac of the dead," the great amphitheater of the national cemetery at Arlington, President McKinley and three of his cabinet joined 6,000 other citizens in doing honor to the patriotic dead. Ceremonies were held simultaneously in several parts of the cemetery, but the main ceremony was from the amphitheater, close to the old mausoleum. There some 2,000 or more people gathered, while on the platform was a distinguished company, headed by President McKinley, Vice President Hobart, Secretary of War Alger, Secretary of the Treasury Gage, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and United States Senator Thurston of Nebraska, the orator of the day. Just back of that sat Commissioner of Pensions Evans and other officials, the Chinese minister and the Korean minister and parties from their legations. Prior to the services there was a procession of members of the grand army, the sons of veterans, the women's Red Cross, ex-soldiers and sailors and the general public, headed by the Fourth artillery band.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 1.—On account of the volunteer army encamped on ground where thousands of union soldiers buried here lost their lives during the Civil War, the decoration exercises were unusually impressive. The 13,000 graves in the national cemetery were covered with flowers and flags. Henry A. Castle of Washington. The benediction was pronounced by Frank H. Bruner, chaplain in chief of the G. A. R. and a salute was fired over the graves by a detachment from Camp Thomas.

Lexington, Ky., June 1.—For the first time since the war the Confederate veterans joined with the G. A. R. in observing Memorial day and decorating the graves of Union soldiers. The ceremonies were most impressive.

New York, June 1.—The celebration of Decoration day in this vicinity was the most notable since the nation had the graves to decorate. Organizations which ordinarily take no part in the exercises turned out, and in addition to the Grand Army men there were auxiliaries of school cadets and other military organizations.

Chicago, June 1.—In addition to the great number of graves of Union soldiers, 6,000 Confederate dead lie buried in cemeteries here. Not one of them, Northerner or Southerner, was overlooked. After the ceremonies at the cemeteries there was a magnificent parade in the heart of the city. The line of march was ablaze with national colors.

St. Paul, June 1.—The Memorial day exercises throughout the Northwest were of more than usual interest and the customary ceremonies were participated in by greater crowds than ever before. Gen. I. N. Walker, past commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., was the orator of the day at St. Paul.

SIX SOLDIERS RUN AWAY.

Colored Men From Montana Serving Sentence at the Post for Desertion. St. Paul, June 1.—Six colored prisoners are accused of making their escape from Fort Snelling and the St. Paul police have been asked to be on the lookout for them. The men were William H. Thomas, Homer N. Lake, Robert Jackson, William Garrett and George Berry. They were brought to Fort Snelling six weeks ago from Montana, where they still had a short time to serve for desertion. Their time had almost expired and for this reason they were allowed extraordinary liberties around the fort. Late last evening they were missed and Sergeant Charles E. Van Sickle, of D company, Third regiment, made a report to the St. Paul police.

THE SECOND CALL.

Adjutant General Corbin Working Out the Details. Washington, June 1.—Adj. Gen. Corbin is now working out the details of the second call for volunteers. The apportionment of the 75,000 among the various states has not been fixed definitely, but will in a day or two. Communications from the governors of the several states received by the adjutant general indicate clearly that they approve of the plan to recruit the regiments from their states up to the maximum strength out of the second call. As heretofore indicated in Associated Press dispatches this necessary recruiting will absorb about 50,000 men, leaving about 25,000 to be organized into additional regiments.

Destroyed by Fire.

Watson, Pa., June 1.—The erection shop, foundry and machine shop of the Watsonson Car Manufacturing company, belonging to the estate of the late Ario Pardee, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$37,000.

Report of a Battle Denied.

Cape Haytien, June 1.—No news from Cuba or the fleet has been received here. The report that a battle had taken place off Santiago is denied by way of Paris.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, June 2.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.49@1.50; No. 2 Northern, \$1.34@1.38. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 34 @ 35c; No. 3, 33 @ 34c. Oats—No. 3 white, 32@32 1/2c; No. 3, 31@ 31 1/2c. Barley—No. 3, 31@31 1/2c; No. 3, 30@30 1/2c. Rye—No. 3, 31@31 1/2c; No. 3, 30@30 1/2c. Seeds—No. 1 flax, \$1.32@1.33; timothy, \$1.10@1.15; red clover, \$3@3.00. Ground Feed and Millstuffs—No. 1 feed, \$14.75@15; coarse corn meal, \$13.50@13.75; bran, in bulk, \$11.25@11.75; shorts, in bulk, \$11.25@11.75.

Duluth, Minn., June 2.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.32; No. 1 Northern, \$1.32; No. 2 Northern, \$1.12; No. 3 spring, \$1; to arrive, No. 1 hard, \$1.28; No. 1 Northern, \$1.28; May, No. 1 hard, \$1.32; No. 1 Northern, \$1.32; July, No. 1 hard, \$1.30; No. 1 Northern, \$1.30; September, No. 1 hard, \$1.30; No. 1 Northern, \$1.30. Oats, 27@28c.

Minneapolis, June 2.—Wheat—July opened at \$1.30 1/2 and closed at \$1.31; September opened at \$1.12 and closed at \$1.13. On track—No. 1 hard, \$1.29 3/4; No. 1 Northern, \$1.27 3/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.08 3/4.

Chicago, June 2.—Wheat—Cash, No. 2 red, \$1.25; No. 3 red, 90c@1.05; No. 2 hard, \$1.20; No. 3 hard, \$1.10@1.18; No. 2 spring, \$1.20; No. 3 spring, 95c@1.15; No. 1 Northern spring, \$1.25; No. 2 corn 33 1/4c; No. 3 corn, 32 3/4c; No. 2 oats, 26 1/2c; No. 3 oats, 26c.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 2.—Flour is dull. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, \$1.16; No. 2 Northern, \$1.12; July, \$1.16. Rye lower; No. 1, 50c. Barley lower; No. 2, 48c; sample, 35c@48c. Oats lower at 27 1/2@29 1/2c.

Chicago, June 2.—Hogs—Light, \$3.80@4.25; mixed, \$4.05@4.40; heavy, \$4.45; rough, \$4.65. Cattle—Beef, \$3.90@5.15; cows and heifers, \$2.50@4.60; Texas steers, \$3.80@4.35; stockers and feeders, \$3.90@4.85. Sheep—Natives, \$3.25@4.60; Westerns, \$4@4.50; lambs, \$4@6.25.

New Brighton, Minn., June 2.—Hogs, \$4.05@4.33 1/2. Cows—\$3.50@4.15. Cattle—Cows, \$3.15@3.80; steers, \$4.40@5; stockers, \$4.10@4.85; heifers, \$3.55@3.80; bulls, \$3.25@4.15; calves, \$4@5.25.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 2.—Hogs—\$3.95@4.15. Cattle—Canners, \$2; cows, \$3.75; heifers, \$4@4.25; bulls, \$3.60@3.75; stockers, \$4@4.60; yearlings, \$3.50@3.75; calves, \$4.50@5.25. Sheep, \$3.90@4.15.

TARDY NEUTRALITY.

Several Countries a Little Late With Their Declarations.

Washington, June 2.—The consular reports issued yesterday contain some additional declarations of neutrality, this time from Brazil, Japan, British Guiana, St. Lucia and Gibraltar. It is noticeable that both Brazil and Japan go out of the way of the usual formal preamble to express regret at the outbreak of hostilities between the United States and Spain. Bermuda modifies her original proclamation of April 23 so as to make the rule relative to supplying provisions, subsistence and coal to belligerent ships conform closely to the very severe English rules on that subject. The Japanese proclamation is rather remarkable from the great exactness with which it prescribes the rules that are to govern Japanese subjects in their dealing with the belligerents, and the treatment which will be accorded belligerents of the United States. The proclamation evidently was prepared with great care and may serve as a model for the guidance of diplomats of all nations.

MORE REGULARS WILL GO.

Has 10,000 Men Better Equipped Than Ever Before.

San Francisco, June 2.—The next expedition to the Philippines will probably include a large number of regulars. It is stated that Gen. Merritt will carry out his ideas in this regard by selecting all the regular forces of this department for the advance guard of the expedition. Gen. Otis, who has taken up his quarters at Camp Merritt, will insist upon the observance of a military discipline in the camp from now on. The picnic features will be eliminated and the public only allowed to visit the camp between certain hours. The next expedition to the Philippines will include sixty engineers under Capt. Longfitt. This corps will mine the harbors at Manila. A large amount of cable and submarine mines will be shipped in charge of Capt. Longfitt. Gen. Merritt has given orders to have the work of preparing the transports for Manila rushed so that the vessels can get away at the earliest possible moment.

GARCIA'S BIG ARMY.

Next Expedition to the Philippines Will Carry a Large Number.

Key West, June 2.—Couriers from Cuba bring highly encouraging reports from Gen. Garcia's army. Garcia alone, it is said, has 10,000 men, better equipped than ever before, except in the matter of clothing, and they are in excellent spirits. Five thousand men, it is added, occupy territory along the northern coast near Matani. The Spanish troops have withdrawn to Santiago, Holguin and Manzanillo, and Gen. Garcia still holds his headquarters at Bayamo. Gen. Menocal has been asked to proceed to Havana province and take command there. The Cuban military leaders have been discussing the summer campaign. They believe 5,000 or 6,000 men can well besiege from Santiago province, where the Spaniards are entirely on the defensive, and sent to the western part of the island.

Attempted Suicide.

Ames, Iowa, June 2.—Relatives in this city have received news that Jerome Seabury of Union, Iowa, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a dull butcher knife. The telegram stated that he would probably die.

Suicide at Stacyville.

Stacyville, Iowa, June 2.—Mrs. Henry Brown, the wife of one of our well-to-do farmers, committed suicide by taking bed bug poison. She leaves a family of small children.

WORK OF CONGRESS

Washington, May 26.—Late yesterday afternoon Mr. Allison of Iowa, in charge of the war revenue bill in the senate endeavored to secure unanimous consent that a final vote on the measure be taken on Saturday next before adjournment. Mr. Teller of Colorado objected. Mr. Daniel of Virginia, in reiterating Mr. Teller's objection, sounded the first note of delay against the measure that has been heard since the debate upon it began. He declared that there was no emergency which required the immediate passage of the bill, and announced that if certain provisions of the bill proposed by the Democrats on the finance committee were not agreed to by the senate, he would offer some amendments to the measure that would probably precipitate debate. He strongly intimated, too, that if the war should not be prolonged, it might not be necessary to provide as much revenue as the pending bill would raise, and he indicated a desire to await developments that, in all likelihood, were close at hand, before passing upon a bill that meant so much to the people as this one. Speeches on the general features of the pending bill were delivered by Mr. Stewart, Mr. Allen and Mr. Caffery. Before the revenue bill was taken up in the morning the pension deficiency appropriation bill was passed. It carried nearly \$9,000,000.

In the House.

After the passage of a bill granting certain public lands to the territory of New Mexico the session of the house was devoted to eulogies upon the late Senator George of Mississippi.

Washington, May 27.—No substantial progress was made by the senate toward the disposition of the war revenue measure, although it was under consideration for three hours. Speeches were delivered on the bill by Mr. White of California and Mr. Teller of Colorado. The former opposed the issue of bonds and strongly advocated the coinage of silver seigniorage and the tax upon corporations. In his discussion of the last feature Mr. White drew out the fact that an amendment to be offered to the bill by Mr. Gorman placing a tax of one-half of 1 per cent on certain large corporations. Mr. Teller dwelt largely upon the proposition to levy an income tax. He had not concluded his argument when the bill was laid aside in order that eulogies might be pronounced upon the late Senator Walthall of Mississippi.

In the House.

In a long session yesterday the house passed few bills, but the discussion involved a wide range of subjects. After a brush over the civil service, brought on by a paragraph in the deficiency pension bill providing for some temporary clerks in the war department, the house considering a bill to amend the internal revenue laws, listened to lengthy speeches from Mr. Shafroth of Colorado and Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania upon the free coinage of silver and greenbacks as legal tender, respectively. Pending a yea and nay vote upon the internal revenue bill the house adjourned.

Washington, May 28.—A notable speech on the war revenue measure was delivered in the senate by Mr. Gorman of Maryland. In the course of an argument in support of a tax on corporations he denounced as "infamous the decision of the supreme court declaring the income tax law of 1894 as unconstitutional. The warning sounded by some senators that if a tax were placed upon corporations it would be pronounced unconstitutional by the supreme court had, he said, no effect upon him. A decision against such an enactment would not destroy our financial structure, but it would destroy the court which should hand it down. Mr. Gorman took decided issue with the majority of his fellow Democrats upon those propositions to coin the silver seigniorage and to issue legal tender notes, and made a powerful argument in favor of the issuance of bonds to raise funds with which to prosecute the war. Mr. Teller concluded his speech advocating the coinage of the seigniorage, the levying of an income tax and the issue of legal tender notes, and opposing the issue of bonds. Mr. Nelson of Minnesota presented a carefully prepared argument against the issue of legal tender notes. In a speech of two hours Mr. Cockrell of Missouri discussed the financial questions in contention.

IN THE HOUSE.

Wrangle Over Mr. Tongue's Attempt to Fire Off a Speech on Pension.

The house was inactive for more than an hour while the roll call was taken and the sergeant-at-arms was engaged in bringing in absent members to make a quorum, the absence of which was disclosed by the roll call. The suspension was caused by a wrangle growing out of Mr. Tongue's (Or.) attempt to deliver a general pension speech when the house was considering a private pension measure. Mr. Dazell of Pennsylvania in the chair. Mr. Richardson of Tennessee made the point of order that the speech of Mr. Tongue was not germane to the pending bill. Mr. Cannon of Illinois took issue with the Tennessee member. The speaker sustained the point of order and Mr. Cannon appealed from the decision. Upon the motion of Mr. Richardson to table the appeal 87 voted in the affirmative and 11 in the negative. Mr. Cannon made the point of no quorum and a call of the house followed. It was more than an hour before the requisite quorum appeared. The appeal was then laid on the table—134 to 9—and the consideration of private bills proceeded.

Washington, June 1.—Another day has been passed by the senate in fruitless discussion of the war revenue measure. Not the slightest material progress was made toward disposing of the bill. Speeches were made by Mr. Mason of Illinois, Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts and Mr. Elkins of West Virginia. Mr. Mason strongly advocated an amendment to the bill placing a tax upon wheat flour adulterated either with clay or with corn flour, and presented a long statement by the National Association of American Millers in support of his contention. Mr. Lodge had intended to defend his action in offering the Hawaiian annex-

ation resolution as an amendment to the pending bill, but refrained because, he said, a secret session would be demanded if that discussion was started. After commenting somewhat severely upon the arrogance of the minority which prevented action upon a question which the administration and a majority of both branches of congress desired to dispose of, he began a discussion of some questions arising out of the present war. Evidently believing this not a proper subject for public discussion Mr. Teller forced a secret legislative session. In the open session that followed Mr. Elkins discussed the general features of the pending bill, opposing the corporation tax, the tax on bank deposits and the issue of greenbacks, and strongly advocated the issue of bonds.

In the House.

The house passed a bill authorizing the construction of a railway bridge across Lake St. Francis, near Lake City, Ark.; also a concurrent resolution directing the commission now codifying the criminal laws to prepare and submit a code of civil law and procedure for Alaska. A number of private bills were passed and the house, in committee of the whole, considered a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to keep open during June and July this year such life saving stations on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts as he might deem advisable. The bill was urged by the secretary of the navy, providing for the continuance in the months named of an important adjunct to the naval and coast signal service in making efficient the patrol service. After some desultory discussion the bill was amended to carry \$70,000 instead of \$125,000, and then passed.

IN SECRET SESSION.

The Senate Discusses the Hawaiian Annexation Question.

The senate remained in secret legislative session for three hours yesterday. The entire time was given to a rather free discussion of the Hawaiian question, based on a motion declaring it to be the sense of the senate that the question of annexation should not be discussed in open session. At the conclusion of the debate the senate voted viva voce not to pursue the subject further except behind closed doors. Senator Lodge did not press the subject or his speech after the public was excluded, but other senators in favor of prompt action spoke, the speeches of Messrs. Chandler and Morgan being the most prominent in this direction.

ON CAPE MAYSI.

Steamer Belvidere a Total Wreck—Fate of Passengers Unknown.

Boston, June 2.—The Boston Fruit company received a cablegram announcing that their large steamer Belvidere, which left Jamaica last Wednesday night for Boston, is ashore at Cape Maysi, on the eastern end of Cuba, and is probably a total wreck. The fate of the passengers and crew is unknown, although it is thought they were possibly rescued. The company states that among the passengers was Senor Capote, vice president of the Cuban republic. It is thought the Belvidere was wrecked late Wednesday night. The captain of the company's steamer Ethelred, who sighted the Belvidere when passing the cape, says the latter craft had been abandoned and the hull was badly damaged. The after part of the steamer was full of water. She was one of the finest steamers in the company's fleet. She was built at Glasgow one year ago and registered about 1,800 tons. Her cargo consisted of about 26,000 bunches of bananas and 300 bags of coconuts.

They Ask Too Much.

Washington, June 2.—Assistant secretary Mikeljohn, of the war department, was engaged in negotiations for additional vessels for transport for the troops to Manila. However, the day passed without the negotiations being closed in any one case. A large number of ships have been offered to the government, but the price asked is higher than the authorities feel called upon to pay and in almost every case counter propositions are being submitted.

No Truth in It.

Washington, June 2.—The report that the pope has addressed himself to President McKinley directly in an effort to bring about peace between the United States and Spain proves, upon investigation, to be groundless. It is not believed that the pope would be led into the rather unusual course of addressing himself directly to our chief executive.

Department Store Destroyed.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 2.—A special from Escanaba says a fire gutted The Fair, the largest department store in the upper peninsula, owned by B. Salinsky & Bro. The loss is \$55,000; insurance, \$40,000. The fire started in the basement from some unknown cause.

Burned to Death.

Grafton, Iowa, June 2.—The little three-year-old daughter of O. H. Christian was burned to death. It is thought she was playing with matches and set her clothes on fire. She lived about three hours.

North Dakota Republicans.

Fargo, N. D., June 2.—The Republican state central committee will meet here June 9 to determine the date of the state Republican convention, which will probably be held in Fargo July 15.

Testimony Insufficient.

Hastings, Minn., June 2.—John G. Menden of Redfield, S. D., who was arrested for an alleged assault on Miss Annie Vedder, was discharged by Justice Newell to-day. The testimony was considered incompetent and insufficient.

Horse Thief Rounded Up.

Red Wing, Minn., June 2.—Henry Johnson, a member of a gang of horse-thieves operating in this vicinity, was arrested by Sheriff Lundquist at Bay City, Wis. He pleaded guilty and was bound over.

Died at Hudson.

Hudson, Wis., June 2.—Miles H. Van Meter, one of the oldest pioneers in point of years and residence, died at his home here, in his eighty-ninth year.

WAR SUMMARY.

Thursday, May 26.

Insurgents have attacked the Spanish outposts of Manila.

The president has issued a call for 75,000 additional volunteers.

Commodore Schley has orders to see that Admiral Cervera does not escape from Santiago.

A great game is being played in Cuban waters and the situation is one of great suspense.

The people are in desperate straits at Santiago de Cuba, provisions are scarce and dear.

The first American army to sail for foreign shores leaves San Francisco for the Philippines.

It is now known that American warships lie off Santiago and that the Spanish fleet lies within.

It is reported at Madrid that the American warships are concentrating for an attack on Cervera.

The safe arrival of the Oregon in American waters was a source of much satisfaction to navy officers.

Friday, May 27.

Details of the formal exchange of prisoners have been arranged.

Forty steam yachts are recommended for purchase by the government.

British vessel loaded with contraband of war is chased by Spaniards.

Spaniards, it is believed, are getting anxious for peace, that is, "honorable" peace.

The officers and crew of the Oregon are in excellent health and eager for action.

Advices from Sagua la Grande, Cuba, say the insurgents are growing in numbers every day.

Government agents are still scouring the Pacific for transports to carry troops to Manila.

Secretary Long is satisfied that Cervera is still bottled up in Santiago with Schley on the watch.

Commodore Schley sails boldly into Cienfuegos harbor without drawing the fire of the enemy and helps himself to coal.

Cuban officers consult with Gen. Miles and Secretary Alger regarding a plan of co-operation with the Cuban forces.

Saturday, May 28.

Gov. Hubbard of Minnesota is nominated brigadier general.

Absence of official advices from the fleets causes impatience.

The release of Correspondents Thrall and Jones is consummated.

A Spanish fleet of fourteen vessels is sighted off Port au Prince.

Gen. Blanco cables to Madrid that Cervera is still at Santiago.

Gen. Merritt arrives in San Francisco and assumes command.

It is believed that the navy department has received dispatches from Commodore Schley.

Two of the six seized Spanish steamers are released by the United States court at Key West.

Citizens of Honolulu are preparing a big reception for Uncle Sam's troops when they arrive there.

Holland asks that his submarine boat be given a chance against the Spanish fleet at Santiago.

The government decides to wait until absolutely certain of the location of the Spanish fleet before commencing hostilities.

Monday, May 30.

Cardenas harbor has been closed by the Spaniards.

Preliminary steps have been taken toward an Anglo-American alliance.

The cruiser Columbia is badly damaged in collision with a British steamer.

Dewey is fortifying the entrance to Manila bay and is prepared to give a warm reception to an antagonist.

Sampson's fleet is at Key West taking on ammunition and provisions preparatory to the bombardment of Havana.

A story comes from Madrid of a naval battle off Jamaica in which it claimed two American vessels were destroyed.

The navy department has received dispatches from Commodore Schley in which he says that he has absolute knowledge that the Spanish fleet is at Santiago.

Tuesday, May 31.

The military invasion of Cuba has begun.

Gen. Miles and staff leave Washington for Tampa, Fla.

Eight regiments from Chickamauga have been ordered to Tampa.

Two American correspondents have been arrested near Matanzas.

A report comes from London that Admiral Dewey is losing men from disease almost daily.

The make-up of the second Philippine expedition is agitating the troops at San Francisco. All are anxious to go.

There is much speculation among naval officers as to what will be Schley's method of disposing of the Spanish fleet now bottled up in Santiago.

Wednesday, June 1.

Spaniards are weary of war.

The Cadiz fleet is said to be in a sad state of disorder.

The president has begun active preparations for extending relief to the reconcentrados.

The steamer Florida lands a successful expedition in Cuba consisting of 400 troops and arms and ammunition.

The real field of action has now been shifted to the troops in the field and the squadrons under Schley and Sampson.

President McKinley says that not until 100,000 men are fully equipped will the main invasion of Cuba commence.

Strict censorship has been established at Tampa, and any information which might be of service to Spain will not be permitted to be sent.

A story comes from Cape Haitien announcing a big battle between Schley's fleet and the batteries and ships at Santiago. The story is absolutely denied in Washington.

What You Get

When You Buy Medicine Is a Matter of Great Importance.

Do you get that which has the power to eradicate from your blood all poisonous taints and thus remove the cause of disease? Do you buy HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA and only Hood's? If you do, you may take it with the utmost confidence that it will do you good. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills, cure indigestion. 25 cents.

What Troubled Mammie.

Suitor (to her younger brother)—Come, you ought to know; is there any chance for me?

Brother—Oh, you're all right. She's wonderin' if there's any chance for her. —Boston Transcript.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark.

I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is "the kind you have always bought," and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M. D.

In Days of Old.

First Alchemist—Shake, brother! This is a happy day.

Second Alchemist—Have you discovered the secret of perpetual youth?

First Alchemist—No; but I have discovered a recipe for the finest cocktail you ever tasted in your life.—Puck.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 5c. B. All druggists.

Hearty Endorsement.

"Are your children fond of reading?"

"I should say so. There's not a book in the house with a back on it."—Chicago Record.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

'Twill Walk No More.

Guyver—Poor Jones! He's given up the ghost!

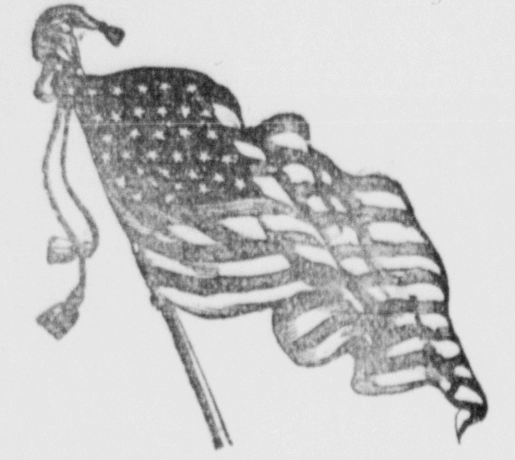
"Quizzer"—Dead?

Guyver—No; lost his job.—New York Evening Journal.

The Brainerd Dispatch.

N. H. INGERSOLL. F. W. WIELAND.
INGERSOLL & WIELAND.
Official Paper of Crow Wing County.
Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second class matter.
Issued every Friday morning from rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper block. Terms, \$1.50 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.
We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1897 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate.
All resolutions of respect, card of thanks, and matter of similar character, will be charged for at the uniform rate of Three (3) Cents per line for every insertion.
H. C. STIVERS, Journal.
INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch.
A. J. HAISTED, Tribune.
Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1898.



REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND PRIMARY ELECTIONS.
OFFICIAL CALL.
A Republican County Convention for the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, will be held on Thursday, the 23rd day of June, 1898, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the court house, in the City of Brainerd, in said County, for the purpose of electing twelve (12) delegates to the Republican State Convention for the State of Minnesota, to be held in the city of St. Paul, on the 30th day of June, 1898, for the purpose of expressing a choice of the Republican party of the State of Minnesota for United States Senator to be elected by the Legislature of 1899, and for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Clerk of the Supreme Court, and three Judges of the Supreme Court, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.
Said county convention will also elect nine (9) delegates to the Republican Legislative Convention for the 45th legislative district of the State of Minnesota, to represent said county when said legislative convention is called, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for state senator and two candidates for state representatives from said district.
All voters who are in sympathy with the principles advocated by the Republican party and who desire its success, regardless of their political affiliations, are invited to participate in the selection of delegates to said county convention.
Each election district will be allowed in said county convention one delegate for every twenty-five votes or major fraction thereof (each precinct to be entitled to at least one delegate) cast for the Republican candidate for President in 1896.
In accordance with the above appointment the several election districts in said county will be entitled to the following number of delegates in said convention:
First Ward..... 7 Ft. Ripley..... 2
Second Ward..... 11 Fairbanks..... 1
Third Ward..... 9 Garrison..... 1
Fourth Ward..... 6 Kennedy..... 2
Fifth Ward..... 7 Kennedy..... 2
Bay Lake..... 2 Long Lake..... 1
Crow Wing..... 1 Maple Grove..... 1
Deerwood..... 3 Oak Lawn..... 1
Daguerre Point..... 2 Polinton's..... 1
Davenport..... 2 Pine River (Gould's)..... 1
St. Matthias..... 2
Total number of delegates..... 65
The primaries for the election of delegates to said county convention shall be held in the several election districts in said county on Tuesday the 21st day of June, 1898, at 7 o'clock p. m., and the polls shall be kept open for one hour at the usual place for holding same.
JOHN T. FRATER,
Chairman Co. Com.
Dated Brainerd, June 2, 1898.

The Aitkin Age has been enlarged to a six column quarto and otherwise improved.
PAGE MORRIS has again been placed in nomination for congress by the republicans of the Sixth district and his election is only a matter of time. The nomination by a rising vote without a dissenting voice was a handsome compliment to the gentleman for the efficient services rendered by him to his constituents.
OTTER TAIL county can do no better than to elect Bronson Strain to a seat in the legislature from that county. He is a valuable man, a consistent republican and his wide acquaintance throughout the state would be of great benefit. Bronson, here's hoping you will get the nomination and election.
A reciprocity treaty has been concluded with France under the provisions of the Dingley bill whereby American meats and lard secure a more favorable entry into that country in exchange for more liberal duties on French wines. Republican tariff policies always work to the advantage of the mass of people.
The newspaper men of the Sixth district in attendance at the congressional convention at Anoka on Wednesday were royally entertained at a dinner given by Granville S. Pease, of the Anoka Union, at the Jackson hotel. Bro. Pease is an entertainer of state reputation and never lets an opportunity escape to keep in touch with "de gang." He also takes pride in having one of the finest and best country newspaper plants in this or any other state and the latch string to his sanctum is always on the outside. There is no mistake about Pease's hospitality.

PAGE MORRIS RENOMINATED.

The Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District Without Opposition Choose the Sitting Member As their Standard Bearer for 1898.
Every County in the District Pledges Increased Majorities for the Nominee.

The sixth district republican convention met at Anoka on Wednesday and by acclamation without the shadow of opposition renominated Hon. Page Morris, of Duluth, for congress. The nomination was made by a rising vote, and the counties of the district each by its representatives to the convention pledged their localities to increase the majorities given to Mr. Morris in 1896, and so enthusiastic were the friends of the present congressman that his election is predicted by from 6,000 to 10,000 majority.

The delegates had all assembled at Anoka by 10 o'clock on Wednesday, and in order to facilitate the work of the convention which was called to meet at noon, a caucus was held at 11 o'clock, at which time committees were appointed with instructions to report promptly at 12, the following gentlemen composing them:

Credentials—C. C. Eastman, of Wadena county, H. Hazlit, of Hubbard, J. G. Breckenridge, of Pine, P. S. Wood, of St. Louis, H. P. Craig, of Sherburne.

Resolutions—C. F. Hendryx, of Stearns, Frank Wilson, of Wadena, E. B. Dougherty, of St. Louis, Warren Potter, of Aitkin, O. L. Cutter, of Anoka, R. F. Lynch, of Wright, W. M. Fuller, of Morrison, Edward Page of Carlton, C. C. McCarthy, of Itasca.
The convention was called to order at noon and Chairman Wilcutts read the call which was followed by the election of Wm. E. Lee, of Todd county, as chairman and N. H. Ingersoll, of Crow Wing county, as secretary.

The committee on credentials reported that there were no contests and recommended that the delegates as named in the credentials be seated without reading the list which was adopted.

The committee on resolutions made their report, the resolutions strongly endorsing the war policy of President McKinley, the platform of the republican party, and the excellent record made by Hon. Page Morris in Washington and unqualifiedly pledged to him the support of the district in the coming campaign. The report was adopted.

A congressional committee was authorized, to be composed of one member from each county, the delegation from each county to name the man they desired to have appointed by the chairman. The business of the convention having been completed it adjourned. It was as brief and harmonious a gathering of the kind as was ever held in the state.

Leave your order for fire insurance with Jas. R. Smith, Sleeper Block. Companies as good as the best, rates always the lowest possible.

The Park Rapids Gazette wants to know if it is "not high time for the silver clubs to re-organize for active effort preparatory to the campaign now not far ahead?" Come off the perch. What do the farmers of Minnesota want to monkey with silver clubs for in these days of dollar and a half wheat, and farm products generally on the jump?—Detroit Record.

Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontol, at Dr. Ribbel's.

Poland China Pigs for sale, fine stock, inquire of H. C. Hughey, Sec. 10, town of Long Lake, Box 553, Brainerd, Minn.

"BEFORE BABY IS BORN."
A Valuable Little Book of Interest to All Women Free.

Every woman looks forward with feelings of indescribable joy to the one momentous event of her life, compared with which all others pale into insignificance. How proud and happy she will be when her sweet babe nestles on her breast—how sweet the name of "Mother!" And yet her happy anticipation of this event is clouded with misgivings of the pain and danger of the ordeal, so that it is impossible to avoid the feeling of constant dread which creeps over her. The danger and suffering attendant upon being a mother can be entirely prevented, so that the coming of the little stranger need not be looked forward to with fear and trembling, as is so often the case. Every woman who reads this paper can obtain absolutely free a valuable and attractive little book entitled "Before Baby is Born," by sending her name and address to the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. This book contains priceless information to all women, and no one should fail to send for it.

LUNCHEONS A LA MILITAIRE.

One of the Latest Diversions of New York Society.

Luncheons a la militaire are the favorite diversions with which the swifter element of society is whiling away the tedium of the days prior to the annual migration to seashore and mountain. This new display of patriotism has caused a notable boom in the trade of the caterers, although their profits have not been correspondingly increased, for they have not been accorded the usual opportunity to dispose of stock designs left over from the winter's term of gayety. The designers in their employ have been literally driven to their wits' end to devise decorations, favors and confectations that will display, in a unique manner, the national emblems, colors and insignia. Their dexterity elicits many expressions of surprise, for many objects that at first glance would not appear to lend themselves easily for decorative purposes are fashioned into highly effective bits of beauty. Huge parasols, constructed either of flowers or candy, rank as favorite centerpieces. Flags form the covering, sword handles the ribs and gun barrels the blades. These contain small bonbonnières, fashioned in the form of midday's caps, which are in turn filled with tiny bonbons colored in imitation of the stars and stripes.

A fleet of ironclads reflected in a sheet of highly polished glass or metal is another popular design, and bonbonnières, fashioned in the form of cannon balls, stacked muskets, mounds of shot, anchors, flags, mounted cannon, shields, eagles, sailors, soldiers, knapsacks, canteens—in fact, all the details of the soldier's impedimenta, and the tools of war—have served as models for the culinary experts. Tricolored shades screen the lights of star bespangled candles secured in bayonets and illumine the fair faces of the devoted admirers of the brave boys on land and sea. The patriots who are out for the stuff have good cause to bless the dear old flag.—Madden in Pittsburgh Dispatch.

SAMPSON A GOOD SPORT.

Would Not Let a Man's Arrest Stand in the Way of Winning.

That Acting Admiral Sampson takes an interest in athletics was shown by an incident which happened at Coquimbó, Chile. It was at a celebration of the Fourth of July. Sampson was then captain and had a gig crew which had beaten the boatmen of her majesty's ships Melpomene and Liffey.

Shortly afterward the Garnet, another English vessel, arrived. She had a crack crew and a good racing boat, and immediately issued a challenge to Sampson's crew to race. As the Garnet was to sail next day little time was given for practice to the American crew.

On the afternoon of the day of the challenge Captain Sampson was seated in his cabin when his coxswain entered. "Captain," he began, with deep earnestness, "do you want us to win this race?"

"Why, certainly," responded Sampson.

"Well, captain, one of my men is under arrest. I have spoken to the first lieutenant, and he says he can't be released."

"That being the case—the man a prisoner—I don't see what I can do for you," returned the captain gravely.

"But I can't do without him," pleaded the coxswain, with an insistence rarely shown to a naval commander. "If you don't let that man go, captain, the Englishmen will beat us."

Sampson turned suddenly and touched his bell, and as his orderly entered he said briefly, "Tell Lieutenant—that I release the prisoner until this race is won."

It is needless to say that the race was won by the American crew, and the released prisoner pulled hardest of them all.—New York World.

Cuba's Morro Castles.

Before the operations of the American warships in Cuban waters interested folks in the nomenclature and geography of that neighborhood most people thought that Morro Castle meant a particular fort at the mouth of Havana harbor. In a hazy way it was imagined that the fortress was named after some Mr. Morro or other. Now the knowledge that there is a Morro at San Juan and another at Santiago has sent the inquisitive ones to their Spanish dictionaries, where they find that the principal meaning of Morro is "anything round, or projecting over an eminence; an overhanging lip of a precipice."—New York Sun.

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The "blue" and the "gray" have absorbed each other, with the result of making the most perfect harmony in colors, called the "red, white and blue," warranted never to fade or run.—Louisville Post.

The Hope of Cuba.

I am waiting, oh, my savior, though the days seem longer now.
I creep upon the barren hill and peer above its brow,
And though mine eyes grow dimmer yet a faint light still I see,
And I know that you are coming, sweet America, to me.

At morn I crawl across the sand and listen to the tale
The mad waves thunder to the beach, my spirit to the sea.
I hear how fall the Spaniard in Manila's blood-flood bay,
But I know I'm not forgotten—it will come my turn some day.

I listen to the fevered winds that moan, among the trees
I catch the meaning of their words, the language of the breeze.
They tell of Puerto Rico and of your victory there,
But I know I'm not forgotten, and I laugh at my despair.

Yes, I'm waiting, oh, my savior, through the night and through the day,
I've suffered, still can suffer, and I chafe not at delay,
For you promised you would save me, and I wait with throbbing ear
For the day you'll come and take me, saying, "Cuba, I am here!"
—Paul West in New York Journal.

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GEO. E. GARDNER,
Resident Manager,
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President
G. D. LABAR, Cashier.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - \$200,000
Paid up Capital, - - \$50,000
Surplus, - - - - \$30,000
Business accounts invited.

NORTHERN PACIFIC BANK!
Cor. Front and 7th Streets.

C. N. PARKER, President.
H. D. TREGLOWNY, Cashier.

County, School and City Orders Bought.

Money to Loan on Chattel Security. Lumbermen's Time Checks Cashed.

Ready For Business.
JAMES WICKHAM,
Blacksmith and Shoeing Shop.

Mr. Wickham desires to inform his many customers that he is again prepared to attend to their wants in his line in his new quarters at the old location, corner of 6th and Maple streets.
First-class Workmen.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
JAS. WICKHAM, Prop.

To the Public!

We desire to announce to our customers and the public at large that we have purchased the stock, fixtures and business of A. Hagberg, being the business previously conducted for so many years by the late M. Hagberg in the Odd Fellows' block on Sixth street. The stock is Clean and Fresh, and has been added to our grocery store on Front street, making one of the largest and best stocks of goods of this description in Northern Minnesota. We also desire to say that customers dealing with us will always be treated in a fair and courteous manner, will receive the best goods the market affords, and can rely on the fact that

Our Prices are Always Right.

Thanking the public for favors in the past, and soliciting a continuance of their confidence in our business methods, we remain,
Yours Respectfully,

S. & J. W. KOOP,
Front Street, - Brainerd, Minn.

GET OUR

Prices on Job Work
Before Placing
Your Next Order.

Rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper Block.

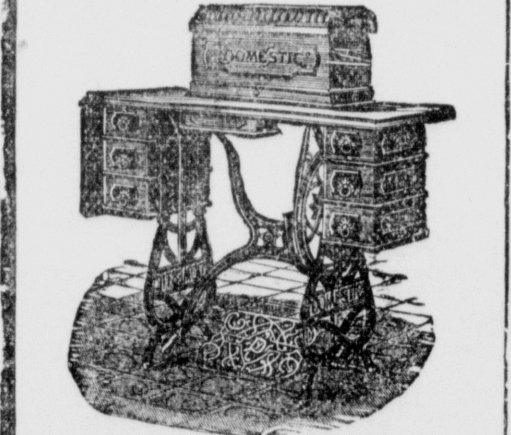
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THE
Wagon Maker

FOURTH ST., NEAR LAUREL.
Full line of carriage and wagon material always on hand and for sale, including wheels of all grades.
Work Guaranteed and Prices Reasonable.

W. F. HOLST,
General Blacksmithing
And Repairing.

Fourth St., Between Front & Laurel

HIGHEST HONORS.



Grand Medal and Diploma awarded the

"DOMESTIC"

By the World's Columbian Exposition for the care shown in all details of construction; the high standard of materials used; the simplicity of the working parts and the many excellent and original improvements.

THE WORLD'S BEST SEWING MACHINE.

Built thorough throughout. Rapid, noiseless, handsome and durable. Light and easy running. No other ever equalled it. No other ever will. The name guarantees superiority. Experience has shown that the Domestic is the cheapest to buy. It will last a lifetime and is always satisfactory.

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Successor to J. M. ELDER.
Practical Plumber.

All kinds of plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating.
Plans and Estimates furnished on all work.
REPAIRING WELL PUMPS, etc.

First National Bank Block, SIXTH STREET.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifies act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness.	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.	.25
20	Whooping Cough.	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.	.25
28	Nervous Debility.	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
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"Money Makes the Mare Go."

or the horse either, when any portion of it is put into our light and handsome harness. A horse well dressed for the road with one of ERB'S handsome, strong and well made harness can travel over any kind of a road with no danger of a "give away" in any part. Call and see our large line of high grade light and heavy harness before purchasing elsewhere.
W. H. ERB,

The Brainerd Dispatch.

N. H. INGERSOLL. F. W. WIELAND.
INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second class matter.

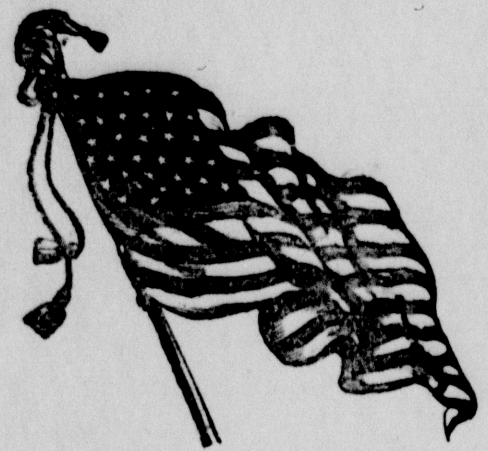
Issued every Friday morning from rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper block. Terms, \$1.50 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1897 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate.

All resolutions of respect, card of thanks, and matter of similar character, will be charged for at the uniform rate of Three (3) Cents per line for every insertion.

H. C. STIVERS, Journal.
INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch
A. J. HALLSTED, Tribune.
Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1895.



FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1898.

Republican County Convention and Primary Elections.

OFFICIAL CALL.

A Republican County Convention for the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, will be held on Thursday, the 3rd day of June, 1898, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the court house, in the City of Brainerd, in said County, for the purpose of electing twelve (12) delegates to the Republican State Convention for the State of Minnesota, to be held in the City of St. Paul, on the 30th day of June, 1898, for the purpose of electing a delegate to the Republican party of the State of Minnesota for the United States Senator to be elected by the Legislature of 1899, and for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Clerk of the Supreme Court, and three Judges of the Supreme Court, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Said county convention will also elect nine (9) delegates to the Republican Legislative convention for the 48th legislative district of the State of Minnesota, to represent said county when said legislative convention is called, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for state senator and two candidates for state representatives from said district.

All voters who are in sympathy with the principles advocated by the Republican party and who desire its success, regardless of their past political affiliations, are invited to participate in the selection of delegates to said county convention.

Each election district will be allowed in said county convention one delegate for every twenty-five votes or major fraction thereof (each precinct to be entitled to at least one delegate) cast for the Republican candidate for President in 1896.

In accordance with the above apportionment the several election districts in said county will be entitled to the following number of delegates in said convention:

First Ward..... 7 Ft. Ripley..... 2
Second Ward..... 11 Fairbanks..... 1
Third Ward..... 9 Garrison..... 2
Fourth Ward..... 6 Jenkins..... 1
Fifth Ward..... 7 Kennedy..... 1
Bay Lake..... 1 Long Lake..... 1
Crow Wing..... 1 Maple Grove..... 1
Deerwood..... 3 Oak Lawn..... 1
Daggett Brook..... 2 Pointon..... 1
Davenport..... 3 Pine River (Goulds) 2
St. Matthias..... 2

Total number of delegates..... 65

The primaries for the election of delegates to said county convention shall be held in the several election districts in said county on Tuesday the 21st day of June, 1898, at 7 o'clock p. m., and the polls shall be kept open for one hour at the usual place for holding same.

JOHN T. FRATER,
Chairman Co. Com.

Dated Brainerd, Ju e 2 1898.

The Aitkin Age has been enlarged to a six column quarto and otherwise improved.

PAGE MORRIS has again been placed in nomination for congress by the republicans of the Sixth district and his election is only a matter of time. The nomination by a rising vote without a dissenting voice was a handsome compliment to the gentleman for the efficient services rendered by him to his constituents.

OTHER TAIL county can do no better than to elect Bronson Strain to a seat in the legislature from that county. He is a valuable man, a consistent republican and his wide acquaintance throughout the state would be of great benefit. Bronson, here's hoping you will get the nomination and election.

A reciprocity treaty has been concluded with France under the provisions of the Dingley bill whereby American meats and lard secure a more favorable entry into that country in exchange for more liberal duties on French wines. Republican tariff policies always work to the advantage of the mass of people.

The newspaper men of the Sixth district in attendance at the congressional convention at Anoka on Wednesday were royally entertained at a dinner given by Granville S. Pease, of the Anoka Union, at the Jackson hotel. Bro. Pease is an entertainer of state reputation and never lets an opportunity escape to keep in touch with "de gang." He also takes pride in having one of the finest and best country newspaper plants in this or any other state and the latch string to his sanctum is always on the outside. There is no mistake about Pease's hospitality.

PAGE MORRIS RENOMINATED.

The Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District Without Opposition Choose the Sitting Member As their Standard Bearer for 1898.

Every County in the District Pledges Increased Majorities for the Nominee.

The sixth district republican convention met at Anoka on Wednesday and by acclamation without the shadow of opposition renominated Hon. Page Morris, of Duluth, for congress. The nomination was made by a rising vote, and the counties of the district each by its representative to the convention pledged their localities to increase the majorities given to Mr. Morris in 1896, and so enthusiastic were the friends of the present congressman that his election is predicted by from 6,000 to 10,000 majority.

The delegates had all assembled at Anoka by 10 o'clock on Wednesday, and in order to facilitate the work of the convention which was called to meet at noon, a caucus was held at 11 o'clock, at which time committees were appointed with instructions to report promptly at 12, the following gentlemen composing them:

Credentials—C. C. Eastman, of Wadena county, H. Hazlit, of Hubbard, J. G. Breckenridge of Pine, P. S. Wood, of St. Louis, H. P. Craig, of Sherburne.

Resolutions—C. F. Hendryx, of Stearns, Frank Wilson, of Wadena, F. B. Dougherty, of St. Louis, Warren Potter, of Aitkin, O. L. Cutter, of Anoka, R. F. Lynch, of Wright, W. M. Fuller, of Morrison, Edward Page of Carlton, C. C. McCarthy, of Itasca.

The convention was called to order at noon and Chairman Willcuts read the call which was followed by the election of Wm. E. Lee, of Todd county, as chairman and N. H. Ingersoll, of Crow Wing county, as secretary.

The committee on credentials reported that there were no contests and recommended that the delegates as named in the credentials be seated without reading the list which was adopted.

The committee on resolutions made their report, the resolutions strongly endorsing the war policy of President McKinley, the platform of the republican party, and the excellent record made by Hon. Page Morris in Washington and unqualifiedly pledged to him the support of the district in the coming campaign. The report was adopted.

A congressional committee was authorized, to be composed of one member from each county, the delegation from each county to name the man they desired to have appointed by the chairman. The business of the convention having been completed it adjourned. It was as brief and harmonious a gathering of the kind as was ever held in the state.

Leave your order for fire insurance with Jas. R. Smith, Sleeper Block. Companies as good as the best, rates always the lowest possible.

THE Park Rapids Gazette wants to know if it is "not high time for the silver clubs to re-organize for active effort preparatory to the campaign now not far ahead?" Come off the perch. What do the farmers of Minnesota want to monkey with silver clubs for in these days of dollar and a half wheat, and farm products generally on the jump?—Detroit Record.

Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder, at Dr. Ribbel's.

Poland China Pigs for sale, fine stock, inquire of H. C. Hughey, Sec. 10, town of Long Lake, Box 553, Brainerd, Minn.

"BEFORE BABY IS BORN."

A Valuable Little Book of Interest to All Women Sent Free.

Every woman looks forward with feelings of indescribable joy to the one momentous event of her life, compared with which all others pale into insignificance. How proud and happy she will be when her precious babe nestles on her breast—how sweet the name of "Mother!" And yet her happy anticipation of this event is clouded with misgivings of the pain and danger of the ordeal, so that it is impossible to avoid the feeling of constant dread which creeps over her. The danger and suffering attendant upon being a mother can be entirely prevented, so that the coming of the little stranger need not be looked forward to with fear and trembling, as is so often the case. Every woman who reads this paper can obtain absolutely free a valuable and attractive little book entitled "Before Baby is Born," by sending her name and address to the Bradford Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. This book contains priceless information to all women, and no one should fail to send for it.

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Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.



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men and women than any
other physician in the Northwest.
My remedies are unknown
to other physicians and I
can guarantee a cure of the
following diseases quickly and permanently:
Nervous Debility, Liver, Bladder, Kidney
Complaints, Heart Troubles, Loss of Vitality,
Weakness of Men, Varicocele, Piles, Stricture,
Ulcers, Fistula, Skin Diseases, Hydrocele and
Rupture. My charges are very reasonable
and my system of treatment by mail is so
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And Those Who Contemplate Planting

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splendid condition. Everything true to name and
first class. Send for free catalogue and price
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EVERGREEN NURSERY CO.,
Evergreen, Wis.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption

Period.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
County of Crow Wing, } ss

To AUGUSTA OTTO.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the following described piece or parcel of
land situated in the county of Crow Wing and
State of Minnesota, to-wit: The south half of the
west 100 ft. of Lot 14, in block 100 in the town now
city of Brainerd, according to recorded plat there-
of on file in the register of deeds office was on the 1st
day of May A. D. 1898 bid in for the state for the
sum of two dollars and 82 cents, pursuant to
a real estate tax judgment entered in the District
Court in the said county of Crow Wing on the 1st
day of March A. D. 1898, in proceedings to en-
force payment of taxes delinquent upon real es-
tate, for the year 1891, for said county of Crow
Wing and was on the 7th day of May A. D. 1898
sold by the state of Minnesota, for thirty-one dol-
lars and fifty five cents. That the amount re-
quired to redeem such lands from said sale, exclusive
of the costs to accrete upon this notice, is the said
sum of thirty-one dollars and fifty-five cents, with
interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per
month from said 7th day of May 1898, to the time
of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penal-
ties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale
with interest thereon to the time of such redem-
tion; and the time within which said land can be
redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days
after service of this notice and proof thereof
has been filed in manner prescribed by Section
87, of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota, for
the year 1877 and amendments thereto.
Dated at Brainerd this 23rd day of May, A. D.
1898.

LOUIS TACHE,
Auditor of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

Brainerd Machine Shops

7th St. between Front and Laurel.

GENERAL REPAIRING.

GETTING READY

Every expectant mother has
a trying ordeal to face. If she does not



Nature is not given proper assistance.

get ready for it,
there is no telling
what may happen.
Child-birth is full
of uncertainties if

Mother's Friend

is the best help you can use at this time.
It is a liniment, and when regularly ap-
plied several months before baby comes,
it makes the advent easy and nearly pain-
less. It relieves and prevents "morning
sickness," relaxes the overstrained mus-
cles, relieves the distended feeling, short-
ens labor, makes recovery rapid and cer-
tain without any dangerous after-effects.
Mother's Friend is good for only one
purpose, viz.: to relieve motherhood of
danger and pain.

One dollar per bottle at all drug stores, or
sent by express on receipt of price.
FARM BOOKS, containing valuable infor-
mation for women, will be sent to any address
upon application to
THE BRADFORD REGULATOR CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

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FINEST TRAINS ON EARTH FROM

St. Paul

AND

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TO

ST. LOUIS

Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

A Horrible Death.

On Tuesday morning, about 1:30
a. m., Susan Deiter, an inmate of
Mollie O'Neil's house of ill-repute on
Third street met with an accident
that cost her her life. The woman in
question, who is about 40 years of
age, during the early part of the
evening had an epileptic fit, and was
placed on a bed in her room, where
she partially recovered and went to
sleep. A lamp was left in the room
on a sewing machine standing by the
door. It is supposed she awakened
partially at that time and tried to
leave the room, and in doing so
knocked the lamp off the machine on
the floor. It broke and threw oil all
over her clothes, which was ignited
by the flame of the lamp, and when
first seen by other inmates, she was a
mass of flames. Mrs. O'Neil at-
tempted to assist the unfortunate
woman, and her clothes also caught
fire, but were extinguished, not, how-
ever, without serious burns about the
hands and arms. Mrs. O'Neil then
directed that a large rug be thrown
around the burning woman and the
flames were extinguished, but prac-
tically every stitch of clothing about
her had been consumed except her
shoes. Dr. Groves was called and
gave medical aid, but nothing could
be done for her except administer
opiates to relieve the pain. She was
burned to a crisp from the top of her
head to the tops of her shoes. She
died about 5 o'clock. The house
caught fire and the department was
called out, but the flames were easily
extinguished. The unfortunate wom-
an was buried on Wednesday. She
has been an inmate of houses of ill-
fame in this city for more than 20
years, and was familiarly known by
the sporting fraternity as "Pie-Faced
Kate."

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the
firm of Benson & Bierhaus has this
day been dissolved by mutual con-
sent.

J. A. BIERHAUS,

I. BENSON.

Brainerd, Minn., May 25, 1898.

Republican County Convention.

The republican county convention
for the election of delegates to at-
tend the Sixth district congressional
convention at Anoka was held at the
court house on Saturday afternoon at
3 o'clock according to the call issued
by Chairman Frater. Owing to the
fact that there was no contest for the
republican nomination for congress
from this district the interest that is
usually manifested in the selection of
delegates was lacking and only two
wards in the city and four outside
precincts were represented in the con-
vention, but as chairman Halsted re-
marked before the convention closed
"there will be enthusiasm and interest
enough taken when it comes to the
election to wipe the earth with Charlie
Towne" if he aspires to the demi-pop
nomination in opposition to Page
Morris.

The convention was called to order
by Chairman Frater who read the
call, and the meeting was organized
by the election of A. J. Halsted as
chairman and F. A. Farrar as secre-
tary.

A committee on credentials consist-
ing of F. W. Wieland, Louis Nelson
and A. J. Thabes was appointed by
the chair and this committee reported
the following as entitled to seats in
the convention:

Second Ward—A. J. Halsted, F.

W. Wieland, F. A. Farrar, M. Mc-

Fadden, A. J. Thabes, John Willis

John T. Frater, B. S. Mallory, James

McMurtry, Thos. Rutherford.

Fourth Ward—Henry Anderson,

Thos. Crawford, Peter Stendal, J. W.

Anderson, A. Mahlum.

Ft. Ripley—A. M. Bratt, August

Swanson, J. L. Berg.

Maple Grove—M. F. Driver, N. J.

Nelson.

Davenport—Louis Nelson, A. R.

Cass, F. E. Anderson.

Deerwood—Harry Patterson.

Crow Wing—Joel Smith.

On motion of Joel Smith the fol-

lowing gentlemen were elected dele-

gates to attend the congressional con-

vention at Anoka.

W. E. Seeley, John Frater, A. F.

Ferris, Howard Skinner, W. A. Flem-

ing, N. H. Ingersoll, W. H. Erb, D.

Doran, J. J. Howe, John Larson, J.

M. Young.

The convention then adjourned.

Tells All.

Dr. Humphrey's Specific Manuel,
100 pages, tells all about the treat-
ment of disease with Humphreys'
Specifics. Free at drug stores, or
sent on request—Humphreys' Medi-
cine Co., Cor. William and John Sts.,
New York.

proceeds the balance is distributed

among the captors.
The term "prize money" has a wider
significance than the term "prize," and
extends to any reward granted by the
state for the capture of enemy's prop-
erty, whether by land or sea. In the United
States, according to the act of 1864,
the whole proceeds go to the captor
where the prize is of superior or equal
force to the captor. This fact is deter-
mined by the court. Where the prize is
of inferior force the captor receives one-
half the proceeds and the other half
goes to the pension fund of the govern-
ment. A bounty of \$200 is awarded by
the government where the prize is of
equal or superior force to the captor and
\$100 where the prize is of inferior force.
The commanding officer of a fleet or
squadron receives one-twentieth of the
proceeds of the capture, the commander
of the division one-fiftieth, the fleet
captain one-hundredth and the com-
mander of a single vessel assisting in
the capture one-tenth of the amount al-
lotted to the vessel. The rest of the crew
shares in proportion to the pay they re-
ceive from the government. The prize
money is turned over to the treasury of
the United States at its nearest subde-
partment and is distributed in accord-
ance with the decree of the court. The
distribution is made by the commanding
officer of the fleet and the paymaster.
Ransom money and salvage upon con-
demned property are distributable as
prize money. The United States mar-
shal who has the custody and care of
the capture receives one-fourth of 1 per
cent as his compensation. The prize
commissioners receive a salary of \$3,000
a year when their service covers that
period. Otherwise their compensation is
fixed by the court, as is the pay of the
other officers of the court. Privateers
may be awarded the entire proceeds of
a prize unless it is otherwise provided
in their commission. In the absence of
any special agreement the proceeds are
divided equally between the owners of
the privateer and the ship's company.
In the United States salvage on re-
capture is allotted according to circum-
stances. It is also a noteworthy fact
that some countries, notably England,
have held that although a naval prize
vests in the sovereign the captors have
an insurable interest in their prize im-
mediately after capture and before con-
demnation on the ground that the cap-
tors have a certain expectation of profit
upon the safe arrival of the prize in
port and on the ground that they are
liable in damages and costs should the
capture prove unjustifiable.—San Fran-
cisco Chronicle.

Farragut to Dewey.

Said the goddess of fame to the pedestaled
shade

Of Farragut looming on high:

"Move over a bit on your pedestal, man,

For a twin born of fame draweth nigh.

Move over a bit; give him room at your side;

A trifle of space you must spare

For the first of the sons of the sea of our day.

So make room for Dewey up there."

"And who is this Dewey?" the gray shade re-
plies.

"He is one of your sailors," said fame,

"And the sea winds that blow on both sides

Of the world.

Are loud with the sound of his name.

Without losing a ship or a gun or a man

Spain's navy he sunk in the sea."

Said Farragut then to the new son of fame,

"Approach and come up here with me!"

—Sam Walter Foss in New York Sun.

United States War Ships.

For the purpose of introducing
quickly and creating a large demand,
the publishers of Anson's Pictorial Art
Series of the United States War ships
will send the readers of this paper,
who will agree to show them to five
of their friends, the entire twelve
parts containing ninety-six handsomely
engraved pictures for the special low
introduction price of ten cents each,
the regular price being fifty-cents.
The parts are published semi-monthly
and readers of this paper sending
five two-cent stamps now will receive
Part One and have the privilege of
securing the remaining eleven parts
as published at the same rate provid-
ing they will show same to friends
who might be interested in having a
set. Remember this is a special in-
troduction offer and you must answer
quickly before this offer is with-
drawn.

A glance at these minute portrayals
of America's modern sea fighters and
a perusal of the copious descriptions
will fully acquaint you at once with
their sanguinity and destructive char-
acter. The pictures of the officers and
men in their various attitudes at
work on the guns, firing at sea, bom-
barding forts, the marines at drill on
shore, and the hundreds of evolutions
of the attendants on these colossal
Goliaths of the ocean are things to
be marvelled at and remembered by
the beholder for all time. These views
are not to be obtained from any other
source except at enormous cost. Send
today as the number to be sold at the
introductory price is limited both in
time and number. Address

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Hoffman is selling a new 1898 up-

to-date bicycle for \$20.

Store your stoves and furniture

with D. M. Clark & Co.

Hoffman rents bicycles.

Hoffman's second store will

buy your furniture, trade you new

goods for old or sell you complete

house-keeping outfits on installments.

General Repair Shop

T. A. MARTIN, Proprietor.

Constructing and Repairing
Bicycles a Specialty.

Bicycle Material, Supplies and Extras of Every De-
scription For Sale.

We do enameling and guarantee our work to be first-class. We also
do General Repairing of all descriptions and have the facilities to turn
work out in short order, and to your entire satisfaction.

6th St. North, Next Door to Old Roller Rink.



Here is one of those
who are either so prej-
udiced against all ad-
vertised remedies, or
have become discour-
aged at the failure of
other medicines to help
them, and who will
succumb to the grim
destroyer without
knowing of the won-
derful value of Foley's
Honey and Tar for all
Throat and Lung trou-
bles.

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For Anything in the

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We carry the Finest Stock
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"Up to Date."

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Ammunition.

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Shop and

Wagon Work

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Flouddings, Nails,

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Brushes.

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I. U. WHITE, Manager.

Walker Block, Laurel Street.

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PULLMAN FIRST-CLASS AND TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

TIME CARD-BRANNER.

EAST BOUND:	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 6, St. Paul Express	3:00 p. m.	1:20 p. m.
No. 14, Duluth Express	3:10 a. m.	3:20 a. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight.	10:15 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
No. 55, Duluth Freight.	5:55 p. m.	6:40 p. m.

WEST BOUND.	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 5, Fargo Express	4:55 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
No. 11, Pacific Mail.	4:55 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
No. 57, Staples Freight.	4:00 p. m.	5:10 p. m.

Get Perual at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58.
Trains 11 & 14 daily, all others daily ex. Sunday.

L.F. & D. BRANCH	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk Center & Morris.		6:30 p. m.
No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center & Brainerd.	5:30 p. m.	
Daily Except Sunday.		

THE FROZEN DEER

A NOVEL BY WILKIE COLLINS.

CHAPTER X.

BA in hand, Wardour approached Frank's bed-place. "If I could only cut the thoughts out of me," he said to himself, "as I am going to cut the billets out of this wood!" He attacked the bed-place with the ax like a

man who well knew the use of his instrument. "Oh, me," he thought, sadly, "if I had only been born a carpenter instead of a gentleman! A good ax, Master Bateson—I wonder where you got it? Something like a grip, my man, on this handle. Poor Crayford! His words stick in my throat. A fine fellow! a noble fellow! No use thinking; no use regretting; what is said is said. Work! work! work!"

Plank after plank fell out on the floor. He laughed over the easy task of destruction. "Aha! young Aldersley! It doesn't take much to demolish your bedplace. I'll have it cut down! I would have the whole hut down if they would only give me the chance of chopping at it."

A long strip of wood fell to his ax—long enough to require cutting in two. He turned it, and stooped over it. Something caught his eye—letters carved in the wood. He looked closer. The letters were faintly and badly cut. He could only make out the first three of them, and even of those he was not quite certain. They looked like C. L. A.—if they looked like anything. He threw down the strip of wood irritably.

"Damn the fellow (whoever he is) who cut this! Why should he carve that name, of all the names in the world?"

He paused, considering—then determined to go on again with his self-imposed labor. He was ashamed of his own outburst. He looked eagerly for the ax. "Work, work! Nothing for it but work." He found the ax and went on again.

He cut out another plank. He stopped and looked at it suspiciously. There was carving again on this plank. The letters F. and A. appeared on it. He put down the ax. There were vague misgivings in him which he was not able to realize. The state of his own mind was fast becoming a puzzle to him.

"More carving," he said to himself. "That's the way these young idlers employ their long hours. F. A.? Those must be his initials—Frank Aldersley. Who carved the letters on the other plank? Frank Aldersley, too?"

He turned the piece of wood in his hand nearer to the light and looked lower down it. More carving again, lower down! Under the initials F. A. were two more initials—C. B.

"C. B.?" he repeated to himself. "His sweetheart's initials, I suppose. Of course—at his age—his sweetheart's initials."

He paused once more. A spasm of inner pain showed the shadow of its mysterious passage outwardly on his face. "Her cypher is C. B.," he said. In low broken tones. "C. B.—Clara Burnham."

He waited with the plank in his hand; repeating the name over and over again, as if it was a question he was putting to himself. "Clara Burnham? Clara Burnham?"

He dropped the plank and turned deadly pale in a moment. His eyes wandered furtively backward and forward between the strip of wood on the floor and the half-demolished berth. "O God! what has come to me now?" he said to himself, in a whisper. He snatched up the ax with a strange cry—something between rage and terror. He tried fiercely—desperately tried—to go on with his work. Not strong as he was, he could not use the ax. His hands were helpless; they trembled incessantly. He went to the fire; he held his hands over it. They still trembled incessantly; they infested the rest of him. He shuddered all over. He knew fear. His own thoughts terrified him.

"Crayford!" he cried out. "Crayford! come here, and let's go hunting."

No friendly voice answered him. No friendly face showed itself at the door. An interval passed, and there came over him another change. He recovered his self-possession almost as suddenly as he had lost it. A smile—a horrid deforming, unnatural smile—spread slowly, stealthily, devilishly over his face. He left the fire; he put the ax away softly in a corner; he sat down in his old place, deliberately self-attended to a frenzy of vindictive joy. He had found the man! There, at the end of the world—there, at the last fight of the Arctic voyagers against starvation and death—he had found the man!

The minutes passed. He became conscious, on a sudden, of a freezing stream of air pouring into the room. He turned and saw Crayford opening the door of the hut. An officer was behind him. Wardour rose eagerly and looked over Crayford's shoulder. Was it—could it be—the man who had carved the letters on the plank? Yes! Frank Aldersley!

CHAPTER XI.



TILL at work! Crayford exclaimed, looking at the half-demolished bed-place. "Give yourself a little rest, Richard. The exploring party is ready to start. If you wish to take leave of your brother officers before

they go you have no time to lose." He checked himself there, looking Wardour full in the face. "Good heavens!" he cried, "how pale you are. Has anything happened?"

Frank, searching in his locker for articles of clothing which he might require on the journey—looked round. He was startled, as Crayford had been startled, by the sudden change in Wardour since they had last seen him.

"Are you ill?" he asked. "I hear you have been doing Bateson's work for him. Have you hurt yourself?"

Wardour suddenly moved his head, so as to hide his face from both Crayford and Frank. He took out his handkerchief and wound it clumsily round his left hand.

"Yes," he said, "I hurt myself with the ax. It's nothing. Never mind. Pain always has a curious effect on me. I tell you it's nothing; don't notice it!"

He turned his head toward them again as suddenly as he had turned it away. He advanced a few steps, and addressed himself with an uneasy familiarity to Frank.

"I didn't answer you civilly when you spoke to me some little time since. I mean, when I first came in here, along with the rest of them. I apologize. Shake hands! How are you? Ready for the march?"

Frank met the oddly abrupt advance which had been made to him with perfect good humor.

"I am glad to be friends with you, Mr. Wardour. I wish I was as well seasoned to fatigue as you are."

Wardour burst into a hard, joyless, unnatural laugh. "Not strong, eh? You don't look it. The dice had better sent me away and kept you here. I never felt in better condition in my life." He paused and added, with his eye on Frank, and with a strong emphasis on the words: "We men of Kent are made of tough material."

Frank advanced a step on his side, with a new interest in Richard Wardour. "You come from Kent?" he asked.

"Yes. From East Kent." He waited a little once more and looked hard at Frank. "Do you know that part of the country?" he asked.

"I ought to know something about East Kent," Frank answered. "Some dear friends of mine once lived there."

"Friends of yours?" Wardour repeated. "One of the county families, I suppose?"

As he put the question he abruptly looked over his shoulder. He was standing between Crayford and Frank. Crayford, taking no part in the conversation, had been watching him and listening to him more and more attentively as that conversation went on. Within the last moment or two Wardour had become instinctively conscious of this. He resented Crayford's conduct with needless irritability.

"Why are you staring at me?" he asked. "Why are you looking unlike yourself?" Crayford answered, quietly.

Wardour made no reply. He renewed the conversation with Frank.

"One of the county families!" he resumed. "The Witherbys of Yew Grange, I daresay?"

"No," said Frank; "but friends of the Witherbys, very likely—the Burnhams."

Desperately as he struggled to maintain it, Wardour's self-control failed him. He started violently. The clumsily-wound handkerchief fell off his hand. Still looking at him attentively, Crayford picked it up.

"There is your handkerchief, Richard," he said. "Strange!"

"What is strange?"

"You told us you had hurt yourself with the ax—"

"Well?"

"There is no blood on your handkerchief."

Wardour snatched the handkerchief out of Crayford's hand, and, turning away, approached the outer door of the hut. "No blood on the handkerchief," he said to himself. "There may be a stain or two when Crayford sees it again." He stopped within a few paces of the door and spoke to Crayford.

"You recommended me to take leave of my brother officers before it was too late," he said. "I am going to follow your advice."

The door was opened from the outer side as he laid his hand on the lock. One of the quartet, masters of the Wanderer entered the hut. "Is Captain Holding here, sir?" he asked, addressing himself to Wardour.

Wardour pointed to Crayford. "The lieutenant will tell you," he said.

Crayford advanced and questioned the quartermaster. "What do you want with Captain Holding?" he asked.

"I have a report to make, sir. There has been an accident on the ice."

"To one of your men?"

"No, sir. To one of our officers." Wardour—on the point of going out—paused when the quartermaster made that reply. For a moment he considered with himself. Then he walked slowly back to the part of the room in which Frank was standing. Crayford, directing the quartermaster, pointed to the arched doorway in the side of the hut.

"I am sorry to hear of the accident," he said. "You will find Captain Holding in that room."

For the second time, with singular persistency, Wardour renewed the conversation with Frank.

"So you knew the Burnhams?" he said. "What became of Clara when her father died?"

Frank's face flushed angrily on the instant.

"Clara?" he repeated. "What authorizes you to speak of Miss Burnham in that familiar manner?"

Wardour seized the opportunity of quarreling with him. "What right have you to ask?" he retorted coarsely.

Frank's blood was up. He forgot his promise to Clara to keep their engagement secret—he forgot everything but the unbridled insolence of Wardour's language and manner.

"A right which I insist on your respecting," he answered. "The right of being engaged to marry her."

Crayford's steady eyes were still on the watch, and Wardour felt them on him. A little more, and Crayford might openly interfere. Even Wardour recognized, for once, the necessity of controlling his temper, cost him what it might. He made his apologies, with overstrained politeness, to Frank.

"Impossible to dispute such a right as yours," he said. "Perhaps you will excuse me when you know that I am one of Miss Burnham's old friends. My father and her father were neighbors. We have always met like brother and sister—"

Frank generously stopped the apology there. "Say no more," he interposed. "I was in the wrong—I lost my temper. Pray forgive me."

Wardour looked at him with a strange reluctant interest while he was speaking. Wardour asked an extraordinary question when he had done.

"Is she very fond of you?"

Frank burst into laughing. "My dear fellow," he said, "come to our wedding and judge for yourself."

"Come to your wedding?" As he repeated the words Wardour stole one glance at Frank, which Frank (employed in buckling his knapsack) failed to see. Crayford noticed it—and Crayford's blood ran cold. Comparing the words which Wardour had spoken to him while they were alone together, with the words that had just passed in his presence, he could draw but one conclusion. The woman whom Wardour had loved and lost was—Clara Burnham. The man who had robbed him of her was Frank Aldersley. And Wardour had discovered it in the interval since they had last met. "Thank God!" thought Crayford, "the dice have parted them. Frank goes with the expedition; and Wardour stays behind with me."

The reflection had barely occurred to him—Frank's thoughtless invitation to Wardour had just passed his lips—when the canvas screen over the doorway was drawn aside. Captain Holding and the officers who were to leave with the exploring party, returned to the main room on their way out. Seeing Crayford, Captain Holding stopped to speak to him.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Bulldozing Bill Testifies.

Bulldozing Bill was on the stand as a witness for the defense in the case of Bronco Charlie, charged with shooting and wounding Everlasting Ephraim. Ordinarily there would have been no prosecution in such a case, but Bronco Charlie had used a shotgun, and as the etiquette of the frontier prescribed Winchesters or six-shooters, public sentiment was aroused.

The prosecuting attorney was a recent arrival from the east, and his method of procedure was in itself enough to clear a prisoner before any jury in Arizona. He asked:

"Was the man shot and wounded?"

"Yep," was the answer.

"Was the gun loaded?"

"I dunno."

The lawyer thought he saw a chance to confuse the witness. "Now, sir, will you please explain to the court, sir, how a man could possibly be shot with a gun that was not loaded, sir?"

"I suppose," answered Bulldozing Bill, with a grin, "ther gol-darned thing was like you and this her case you er tryin' to make out. It went off whether there was anything in it or not."

The jury forgave Bronco Charlie's disregard of good form.

Method in His Madness.

Mr. Wellwed (in his friend's kitchen)—Say, Henpeck, you must have been crazy when you bought such a lot of paper and wooden plates! Mr. Henpeck (chuckling)—That's just what my wife said, until she began throwing them at me.

Not a Break.

Barings—Perfidious woman, you have broken my heart. Miss Wheeler—Oh, I don't think it is as bad as that. Nothing worse than a small puncture.—Indianapolis Journal.

Don't credit yourself with brains because you are homely. Every one exaggerates the good he does for his kin.

WINSLOW IS AVENGED

WILMINGTON POURS COLD STEEL INTO CARDENAS BATTERIES.

Disregards All Danger—Dead and Dying Are Left in the Ruins of Signal Stations, Masked Batteries, Ships and Forts.

On Thursday morning, May 12, the gunboat Wilmington steamed close into the coast and keys off the town of Cardenas, Cuba. Its gun crews were at their stations and every man on board, from Captain Todd to the signal boy, had but one burning idea, "Avenge the Winslow."

The watchword along the crowded decks and in the heated engine room, where the blackened giants toiled stripped to the waist, was "Remember the Winslow," and "Damn a pacific blockade."

Within range of the powerful four-inch broadsides were the Spanish gunboats which had decoyed the Winslow up to the masked batteries and had dealt out sudden death, and near the forts lay two schooners at anchor.

Reports of mines planted in the entrance to the channels were disregarded. The Wilmington was no longer a blockader. It had become a destroyer, and for an hour a hurricane of exploding projectiles belled and shrieked into the harbor of Cardenas, not against the town, but against the ships and defenses, and the Spanish troops and sailors. The gunners of the Wilmington do not waste ammunition, and the execution was remarkable.

Nearly 300 four-inch, one-inch, and six-pound shells screamed shoreward like a steel cataract, and afloat and ashore signal stations, masked batteries, and forts were knocked to pieces and the Spanish had to flee like rats from a sinking ship. They left behind many dead and dying.

It was the most destructive bombardment yet attempted on the Cuban coast. In the harbor two Spanish gunboats without steam up were riddled and sunk, their crews having fled to the shore in small boats. They had no time to offer a show of fighting their guns. The two schooners at anchor were sunk where they lay, and one block house caught fire from an exploding shell and flamed out like a war beacon. The Wilmington was not touched by the few shells flung at it.

The attack was sudden and superbly effective. The Wilmington in an hour swept Cardenas bare of defenses as one would brush crumbs from a table cloth.

The town of Cardenas is three miles back from the gulf entrance to the harbor, so that non-combatants probably suffered but slightly. Of course, it is impossible to know the Spanish losses, because no landing was made, but for the last two weeks troops have been massing in front of Cardenas in anticipation of a possible choice of this point for an invasion as the base of supplies by the American forces. Hundreds of men were working on earthworks and block houses overlooking the harbor, and masked batteries were being planted, one of which surprised and made sad havoc on the torpedo boat Winslow. This death trap was located by the Wilmington and men and guns were blown high into the air.

It was terrific punishment at close range, this fierce onslaught of the Wilmington, and it was the first real demonstration against the Cardenas Spaniards, who had become indifferent to American warships that were always hovering outside, while only smaller torpedo boats had opened fire and dashed menacingly shoreward. It was another matter, however, when the Wil-

mington, with its eight four-inch guns and secondary battery and a nest of machine guns in its formidable fighting top, slowly circled over the smooth sea which gave its gunners a platform as steady as solid rock. It was no longer target practice, but a spectacle. It was death in the spurting flame and enveloping smoke cloud, and the only respite came when the sweating gunners paused to let the smoke fog drift away.

The commander of the Wilmington hailed us next morning and reported tersely that "he had thrown nearly 300 shells into Cardenas, inflicting consid-

erable damage." He was overmodest. In reality he had caused a considerable measure of annihilation and absolutely so in particular instances of certain gunboats, batteries, small fortifications, and an unknown number of Spaniards.

Mistakes of Business Men.

One of the greatest mistakes a man can make is that of paying too little attention to his diet, for the neglect is often the cause of ailments that sometimes develop into serious disease. Do we not all know the man somewhat past middle age but whose years do not

WORLD'S BEST GOVERNED CITY

Glasgow's Success in the Management of Municipal Affairs.

The leading and most commendable feature of the management of public affairs is the principle of the sinking fund, which is applied to every enterprise or business in which the municipality is interested. Whatever debts it has are on the sure and safe road to liquidation by the automatic operation of the sinking-fund device. By this means the city of Glasgow will, inside of fifty years, furnish free water party politics enters into no local elec-

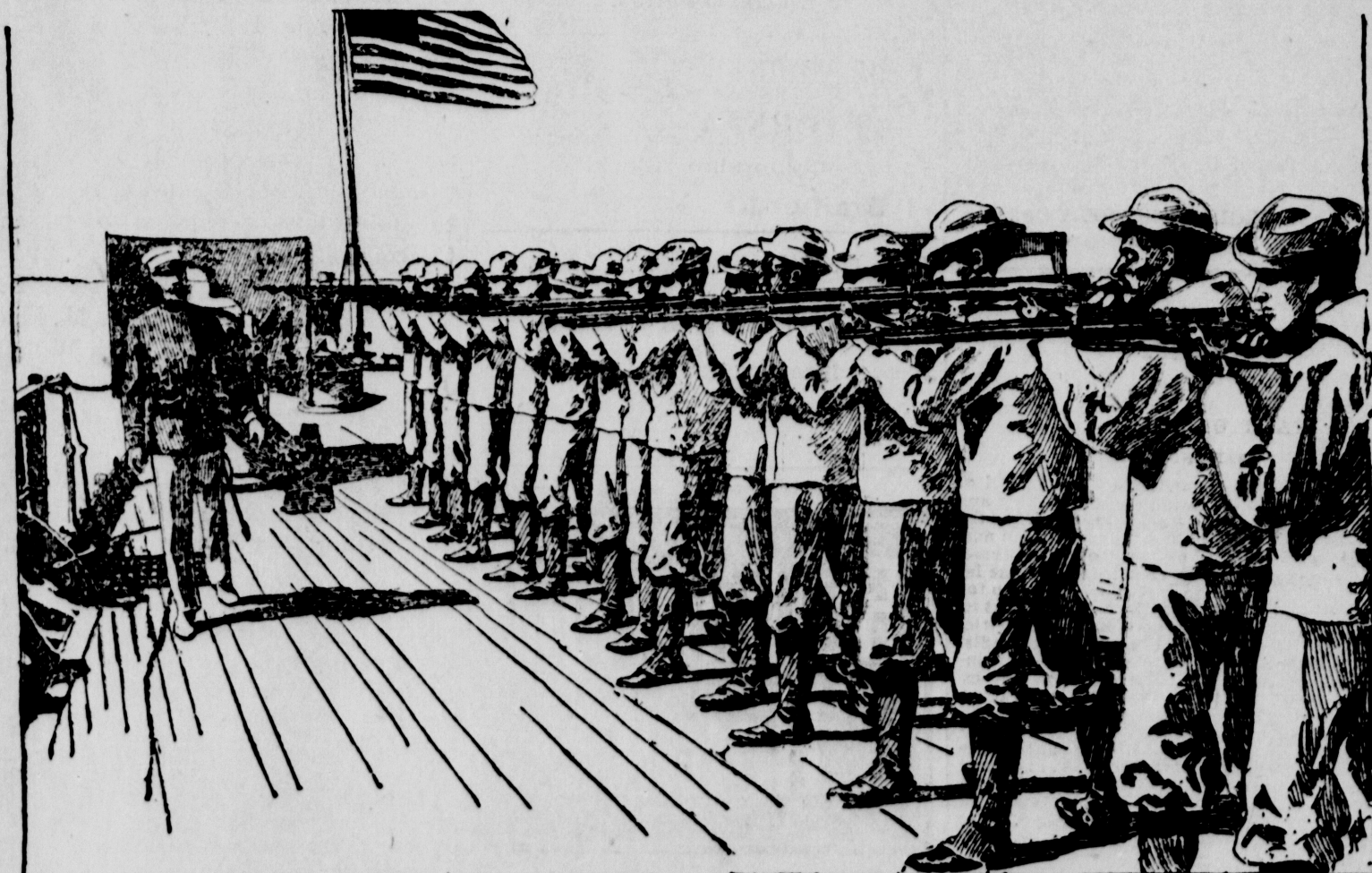


CAPT. TODD.

imply any senility or decay, who becomes fidgety, unfit for business, depressed, and melancholic even to the verge of insanity? We know him to have been a hard-working man of business, always perhaps a little nervous and very probably an indifferent sleeper. He is more tired when he ought to get up than when he went to bed; he rises at the last moment, and, bolting a mouthful of breakfast, rushes off to catch the train or trolley, worried and anxious lest he be late at his office. At luncheon, particularly if he is busy, he takes, not a meal, but a biscuit, a sandwich, eaten perhaps standing, and often bolted in such a manner that the grim fiend indigestion instantly claims him as his own, more particularly if he indulges in frequent "nips." Very often his reason is that if he makes a heavy meal he renders himself unfit for the duties of the afternoon. But there is moderation in all things—a quiet, simple lunch taken quietly and sitting down should be indulged in. In the evening he eats his dinner, very often a heavy meal, and perhaps not before half-past seven or eight o'clock. Now, granting that this meal is amply sufficient, such a man lives virtually on one meal a day. Result, in time a breakdown. A holiday sets him up again for a time, but, if he persists in this evil course, only to break down again. We cannot too strongly impress upon our readers the absolute necessity in the interests of their health devoting a proper attention to this all-important question of

No Head-Covering for Girls in Japan.

Miss Ida Tigner Hodnett writes of "The Little Japanese at Home" in May St. Nicholas. Miss Hodnett says: There is no special head-covering in the native costume for girls. Indeed, the mode of dressing the hair would not admit of hats and bonnets such as ours. There is rivalry among Japanese girls as to whose hair shall be most becomingly and artistically arranged, whose girle be most gracefully tied, and whose robe show the most harmonious effects; and they are quite equal to their western sisters in the taste for personal adornment. The Japanese parasol is used as a shelter from the sun, and the European umbrella is



GUNNERS OF THE WILMINGTON POURING THE CONTENTS OF REPEATING RIFLES INTO THE SPANIARDS AT CARDENAS.

careful eating. To get up in plenty of time for a comfortable breakfast is after all only a question of habit, and we ought not to forget that a good breakfast, with plenty of time to eat it in is the very best foundation for the day. Again, a moderate lunch, taken leisurely, and not bolted, is a necessity. To neglect this is to court disaster, and it is false economy at the best.

Well Supplied with Newspapers.

The republic of Uruguay has more newspapers in proportion to its population than any country in the world.

gaining favor. For going out in the rain there are rain coats and rain hats made of oiled paper.

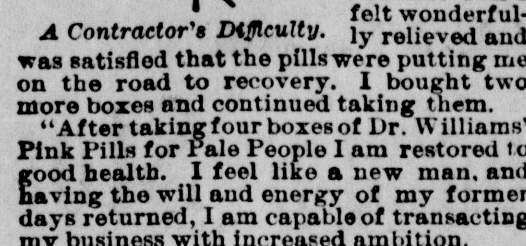
FACTS AND FIGURES.

The diameter of the moon is 2,160 miles, and its distance from the earth 238,650 miles.

In a bushel of wheat there are 556,200 seeds; rye, 888,400; clover, 16,400,900; timothy, 41,823,400.

A horse power is calculated to be sufficient to raise 33,000 pounds to the height of one foot in a minute.

HOW RELIEF CAME.
From Cole County Democrat, Jefferson City, Mo.
When la grippe visited this section about seven years ago Herman H. Eveler, of 811 W. Main St., Jefferson Mo., was one of the victims, and has since been troubled with the after-effects of the disease. He is a well-known contractor and builder, a business requiring much mental and physical work. A year ago his health began to fail and he was obliged to discontinue work. That he lives today is almost a miracle. He says:
"I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and a general debility. My back also pained me severely. I tried one doctor after another and numerous remedies suggested by my friends, but without apparent benefit, and began to give up hope. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People extolled in a St. Louis paper, and after investigation decided to give them a trial.
"After using the first box I felt wonderfully relieved and was satisfied that the pills were putting me on the road to recovery. I bought two more boxes and continued taking them.
"After taking four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I am restored to good health. I feel like a new man, and having the will and energy of my former days returned, I am capable of transacting my business with increased ambition.
"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a wonderful medicine and anyone that is afflicted with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration and general debility will find that these pills are the specific. HERMAN H. EVERER.
"Subscribed and sworn to before me a Notary Public, this 24th day of May, 1897.
"Mr. Eveler will gladly answer an inquiry regarding this if stamp is enclosed.
"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure people troubled with the after-effects of the grippe because they act directly on the impure blood. They are also a specific for chronic erysipelas, catarrh, rheumatism, all diseases due to impure or impoverished blood.



A Contractor's Difficulty.
Uncle Hiram—I see there's a farmer out West constructin' a flyin' machine. Uncle Silas—He thinks it'll be a success, of course?
Uncle Hiram—Oh, yes; he says it'll go up like the price of wheat.—Puck.

Anticipation.
Uncle Hiram—I see there's a farmer out West constructin' a flyin' machine. Uncle Silas—He thinks it'll be a success, of course?
Uncle Hiram—Oh, yes; he says it'll go up like the price of wheat.—Puck.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.
Buckley H. Holmes, Duluth, Minn., neck-tie fastener; Adolph J. Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., horse-power bayonet; William S. Moses, Tracy, Minn., feed organ; Axel A. Olund, Minneapolis, Minn., line-dividing scale; Roger S. Pease, Rose, Minn., apparatus for controlling temperature; Arthur D. Sperry, Hamilton, Mont., combination plow and harrow; Franz J. Wood, Pipestone, Minn., band-cutter and feeder for threshing machines; Deere & Webber company, Minneapolis, Minn., (trade-mark) vehicle spring; Ketzbach & Co., Mapleton, Minn. (trade-mark) wheat flour; Missoula Mercantile company, Missoula, Mont., (trade-mark) hosiery.
Merwin, Lathrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

The Standard Dictionary.
The Philadelphia Inquirer, Philadelphia: "The arrangement is admirable. Especially to be commended is the giving of the definition immediately after the word, leaving the etymology to follow later, and the grouping of the divisions and subdivisions of a subject under a general term so that the user is not compelled to engage in long searches. Men of every occupation express their gratification at the satisfactory manner in which this particular field has been covered. The better it is known, the better it is certain to be appreciated."
See display advertisement of how to obtain the Standard Dictionary by making a small payment down, the remainder in installments.

A cheap, homemade kite may be quite a high-flying affair.
Beauty is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets. Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads and that sticky bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c. 25c. 50c.
Breaks up a cold—the icicle.
Tone color—the flashy negress.

"I DO MY OWN WORK."
So Says Mrs. Mary Rochette of Linden, New Jersey, in this Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"I was bothered with a flow which would be quite annoying at times, and at others would almost stop.
"I used prescriptions given me by my physician, but the same state of affairs continued.
"After a time I was taken with a flooding, that I was obliged to keep my bed. Finally, in despair, I gave up my doctor, and began taking your medicine, and have certainly been greatly benefited by its use.
"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has indeed been a friend to me. I am now able to do my own work, thanks to your wonderful medicine. I was as near death I believe as I could be, so weak that my pulse scarcely beat and my heart had almost given out. I could not have stood it one week more, I am sure. I never thought I would be so grateful to any medicine.
"I shall use my influence with any one suffering as I did, to have them use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."
Every woman that is puzzled about her condition should secure the sympathetic advice of a woman who understands. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her your ills.

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SCIENTIFIC TOPICS
CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.
The Druggeries of Life Summed Up.
All About the Disease Known as "Hives"—New Toy for the Navy—An Invention for Golfers.
Life's Druggeries.
An "honor man" at Harvard a year or two ago summed up his college life as "a study of the rudiments of a dozen kinds of knowledge. When I began to form these alphabets into sentences, college life was over." Men and women who have won reputation by good work in the world have given much the same summary of their lives. "Any man," says Boudinot, "may be glad, if out of all his work a half-dozen brief sentences last for a generation or two. The rest of his time in the world went to fit him to speak those sentences." George Elliot, in a letter to a friend, stated that the five books by which she is known bore no proportion to the enormous amount of anonymous writings by which she simply earned her livelihood. An eminent American surgeon in an address to a medical school said, "Very few successful men can expect to perform more than one or two great operations in the course of a long practice. The bulk of work ought to be a training for these operations." Honest, intelligent lads often set out in life with the resolve to add something to the happiness or wisdom of the world. Old age comes and they are forced to feel that they have done no work that is recognized, or so far as they can see, that has been of large benefit to their generation. Their labor has been given to support life. If any readers, old or young, of these lines are inclined to take this disheartening view of their work, they should read Morrell's account of his journey through Upper Canada. "Our way lay across small lakes and through long stretches of forest. We had to carry the canoes over the land in order to cross the water, and so heavy were they that I grumbled much at having to toil hard for two days in order to make progress on the third, until I remembered that the trudging under the load brought me to my journey's end as much as the floating on the water." There are a good many "carries" in each human life, days and years of heavy labor which go to earn the means to live. But if our faces are turned toward home, every step under the burden brings us surely nearer to it.

Arizona's Petrified Forests.
The secretary of the Interior is considering a proposition to make a government reservation of the petrified forest in Arizona. It is said that the wonderful collection of silicified tree trunks of which the forest consists is being rapidly despoiled for commercial purposes. The petrified forest is in Apache county near Holbrook. Not only stumps and roots, but entire tree trunks of great size are found converted into hard agate, preserving the form of every cell and fiber. Some of the sections, cut across the trunks, are four feet in diameter, so that polished tops for tables are made out of a single piece. These exhibit, in the most exquisite manner, the grain of the original wood, beautified by a brilliant display of interblending colors. A company has been formed to mine the forest for stone to be used in architectural and decorative work; and the only way to save this wonderful natural curiosity, which, as far as known, has no equal in the world, is said to be by turning it into a forest reserve.

For the Golf Enthusiast.
Every one knows that a "caddy" is an indispensable adjunct of the links, but very often the small boy to serve in this capacity if not available, particularly when one is enjoying the delights of golf on an improvised course, when away in summer or in the country. When the genuine article is not to be had, however, the golf enthusiasts have to content themselves with an automaton caddy. This is a device which, when the lower end is placed on the ground, opens out automatically and folds up when it is lifted for carrying. The contrivance is very light and is provided with a bag to hold balls and a generous allowance of space for the sundry sticks required.

Hives.
This most distressing eruption, known medically as urticaria, and popularly also as nettle-rash, hardly needs a description, for there is scarcely any one who has not at some time in his life suffered from it more or less. It consists in the sudden appearance of one or more puffy swellings on the skin, hard, and of a whitish or pinkish color, which itch and burn and sting intolerably.
These wheals may be no larger round than a pea, or they may be of the size of a silver dollar or even larger. They usually last only a few hours or a few minutes, but may persist for a day or more. Sometimes they keep coming

Distance of the Dog Star.
Dr. David Gill, whose measures of the parallaxes of the stars, by means of which their distances can be calculated, are among the most accurate known, has recently deduced anew the results of his observations of Sirius, the dog star, which is the brightest star in the heavens. He thinks we may now regard its parallax as satisfactorily determined at 0.37 of a second of arc. This makes the distance of Sirius in miles 51,000,000,000,000. In other words the dog star is nearly five hundred and fifty thousand times farther from the earth than the sun is.

A Curious Flower Wreath.
Miss Elizabeth Taylor, writing in Popular Science News of the plants and flowers of Iceland, describes a curious sight which she witnessed in the lava fields near Reykjavik. Noticing wreaths of steam issuing from the summit of a small volcano, she climbed up there, and found a band about two feet wide, of beautiful plants, bearing large flowers, encircling the interior line of the crater. The steam warmed the flowers and the rim of rocks protected them from the cold winds without.

What Locusts Will Not Eat.
It is said that the castor oil plant is abhorred by nearly all members of the animal world; that moles may be driven from a lawn by planting a few castor beans in it, and that neither the terrible "army worm," nor the all-devouring locust will eat it.

Eggy trousers show a pressing need.
The wheels generally disappear as rapidly as they come, and with them disappear every sign of the eruption, except, perhaps, the marks of the finger nails which the sufferer has dug into his skin in the vain effort to quiet the itching.
The causes of hives are numerous, but in the greater number of cases they are referable to some error in diet. Some people can not eat shell fish of any kind without paying for their indiscretion by an attack of urticaria; others are similarly affected by some kinds of berries or nuts, or by certain drugs. Irritation of the skin by medicinal applications, such as ammonia or iodine, by poisons, such as that of the nettle, or of certain insects, or by the underclothing, as well as the action of a very low temperature, may also produce an eruption of hives.
It is possible to discover the cause and to remove it, the treatment of urticaria becomes a very simple matter. While the eruption lasts the itching and stinging may be relieved somewhat by bathing the parts in a strong solution of bicarbonate of soda, borax, household ammonia, alcohol, or vinegar and water.
A useful application is carbolic acid, one part in thirty parts of water, with a little glycerine. Sometimes an ointment containing carbolic acid borax or boric acid, zinc or chloroform is very grateful.

New Toy for the Navy.
Here is a toy for the navy—one which some of the navy's men would enjoy playing with in the neighborhood of a Spanish flotilla. It is a Dregges-Schroeder six-pound rifle. It can fire thirty-three shots a minute and its projectile can pierce three inches of steel at a distance of three miles. It is the new gun which has just been placed on the revenue cutter Gresham. It will be in charge of Gunner Finn, who has been on the old cutter Andrew Jackson and on the Gresham for twenty-six years. The Gresham has only one six-pounder rifle, but she could easily increase her armament by four

Projectiles Gain of Speed.
Recent experiments with improved instruments for measuring the velocity of projectiles have shown that the speed goes on increasing after the missile has left the mouth of the cannon. Laving the muzzle with a velocity of about 1,474 feet in a second, a projectile has been observed to increase its speed to about 1,689 feet per second within the first six feet. It is only after having traveled about twenty-five yards that the projectile's velocity becomes reduced to the speed that it had on leaving the muzzle. This is ascribed to the impulse of the expanding gas being felt for some distance beyond the cannon's mouth.

Is It a Forming Sun.
Remarkable photographs of the "ring nebula" in the constellation Lyra have recently been made at the Meudon observatory, near Paris. These pictures show a great deal of diffused nebulous matter inside the ring, but none outside, while in the center appears the image of a star. This star can also be seen with a telescope. But the drawings of the ring nebula made by Herschel in 1833, by Lord Rosse in 1844, and by Trouvelot in 1873, show no star there, and Monsieur Rabourdan thinks this may indicate that changes are going on in the nebula; such, for instance as the formation of a solar body within the ring.

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The causes of hives are numerous, but in the greater number of cases they are referable to some error in diet. Some people can not eat shell fish of any kind without paying for their indiscretion by an attack of urticaria; others are similarly affected by some kinds of berries or nuts, or by certain drugs. Irritation of the skin by medicinal applications, such as ammonia or iodine, by poisons, such as that of the nettle, or of certain insects, or by the underclothing, as well as the action of a very low temperature, may also produce an eruption of hives.
It is possible to discover the cause and to remove it, the treatment of urticaria becomes a very simple matter. While the eruption lasts the itching and stinging may be relieved somewhat by bathing the parts in a strong solution of bicarbonate of soda, borax, household ammonia, alcohol, or vinegar and water.
A useful application is carbolic acid, one part in thirty parts of water, with a little glycerine. Sometimes an ointment containing carbolic acid borax or boric acid, zinc or chloroform is very grateful.

New Toy for the Navy.
Here is a toy for the navy—one which some of the navy's men would enjoy playing with in the neighborhood of a Spanish flotilla. It is a Dregges-Schroeder six-pound rifle. It can fire thirty-three shots a minute and its projectile can pierce three inches of steel at a distance of three miles. It is the new gun which has just been placed on the revenue cutter Gresham. It will be in charge of Gunner Finn, who has been on the old cutter Andrew Jackson and on the Gresham for twenty-six years. The Gresham has only one six-pounder rifle, but she could easily increase her armament by four

Projectiles Gain of Speed.
Recent experiments with improved instruments for measuring the velocity of projectiles have shown that the speed goes on increasing after the missile has left the mouth of the cannon. Laving the muzzle with a velocity of about 1,474 feet in a second, a projectile has been observed to increase its speed to about 1,689 feet per second within the first six feet. It is only after having traveled about twenty-five yards that the projectile's velocity becomes reduced to the speed that it had on leaving the muzzle. This is ascribed to the impulse of the expanding gas being felt for some distance beyond the cannon's mouth.

Is It a Forming Sun.
Remarkable photographs of the "ring nebula" in the constellation Lyra have recently been made at the Meudon observatory, near Paris. These pictures show a great deal of diffused nebulous matter inside the ring, but none outside, while in the center appears the image of a star. This star can also be seen with a telescope. But the drawings of the ring nebula made by Herschel in 1833, by Lord Rosse in 1844, and by Trouvelot in 1873, show no star there, and Monsieur Rabourdan thinks this may indicate that changes are going on in the nebula; such, for instance as the formation of a solar body within the ring.

His Medicine.
"And you say Parkison has taken the gold cure? Why, I never knew that he drank."
"Oh, it wasn't drink. He married an heiress to get rid of his financial ills."
—Chicago News.
Public Clocks.
Few cities are provided with public clocks of such size and prominent location as to indicate time over metropolitan districts. But it is high time to check kidney and bladder complaints manifested to the sufferer by inactivity of the organs. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters remedies this, and cures dyspepsia and nervousness.
What Vigilance Averted.
"That," exclaimed the Spanish general, as he mopped the perspiration from his brow, "is one of the narrowest escapes I have had for some time."
"What is the matter?" inquired his aid.
"See this typewritten page? I said in dictation that I was 'seeking light,' and the amanuensis got it 'seeking light!'"
—Washington Star.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or \$1.00. Guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.
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"And they are?"
"Yourself and another man."—Life.

Coe's Cough Balsam.
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.
The convict has a bill of fare of bread and water and cell-ery.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A correspondent asks how to change the color of the hair. Why, dye-it.
CAMERAS
KODAKS
PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.
CHEMICALS
Send for illustrated catalogue
ZIMMERMAN BROS.
ST. PAUL, MINN.
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Sour Stomach
"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with the best results for sour stomach."
—Jas. KREHLING, 1221 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

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TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip. 25c. 50c.
CURE CONSTIPATION.
Solely Ready Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 118
NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE TOBACCO HABIT.

THE PAYS THE FRAYT
BEST SCALES. LEAST MONEY
JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y.
FARMS AND LANDS
Fine lands in southern Minnesota on St. Paul & Sioux City Ry., also in So. Dak. for sale on easy terms. Can trade fine St. Paul residence for a good improved farm, near St. Paul. Large stock farm for sale, over 500 acres. Very best land, with fine large buildings, four miles from station, in southern Minnesota. Easy terms. F. W. ROMER & CO., St. Paul, Minn.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
N W N U No. 23-1898.

GET OUR PRICES ON BINDING TWINE.
Send your order to: We sell your Corn, Flax, Hay, Wheat, Clover, Hops, and all other crops. We will give you the best prices. Buy your Twine and Straw at us.

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SALESMEN WANTED.
Do you wish a paying and pleasant job? We want salesmen over the Northwest. Three men. Pay weekly. Write at once for terms. The largest Nursery in the West. THE JEWEL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY
cures dropsy, gives relief and cures without medicine. Treatment Free. Dr. H. M. GIBBS'S DISPENSARY, 118 N. W. N. U. No. 23-1898.

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Attendant—This patient imagines he is in a comic opera all the time.
Visitor—You have him pretty well tied up.
Attendant—Oh, yes; if he got loose he would kill himself.—Judge.
To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 50c. If C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.
You should be able to hear both sides at once, if there is nothing the matter with your ears.

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A Warning to Users of Alum Baking Powders.

A CASE OF POISONING IN INDIANA.

The following appeared in the Logansport, Indiana, Times:—

Dr. Souder was summoned by telegraph last Sunday night to attend the family of Braden Harper, living southwest of Logansport. Four of the family were poisoned from eating dumplings. The father and one child, who had not partaken of the dumplings, were well, while the mother and three children were in a serious condition. It is probable that had not vomiting ensued, emptying the stomach, the four would have died from the effects. It is supposed the poison was caused from the baking powder used in making the dumplings. The wife probably added a larger amount than she

usually did, which in the greater quantity proved obnoxious poison. The baking powder used was branded the "X" manufactured by the "X" company. This should be a warning in using cheap baking powders, which flood the country. People buy them because they are cheap, and the merchants buy it because he can sell it for a profit. In many stores one can not purchase a standard brand. You have to purchase the cheap stuff or do without. We are of the opinion that most of the prize baking powders belong to this class.

By law of the states of Minnesota and Wisconsin every baking powder containing alum must state on the label the fact that it contains alum. Every consumer should carefully read the label on the powder they are using to find out the alum powders.

The state has provided this means for consumers to inform themselves.

The highest authorities in chemical science pronounce alum injurious to health and a destroyer of digestion.

By the laws of England it is a crime to put alum in bread in any form.

NOTE. The Royal Baking Powder Co. publish the above facts because they are facts, and to say that while alum baking powders are sold cheap, they have little strength, and are dear at half price, to say nothing of their effect on health, and the bitter taste imparted to the food.

The Royal Baking Powder is far above and out of the question as regards to quality and healthfulness, because it is made of cream of tartar derived only from grapes. No other article has ever received such high praise for its quality.

Consumers may use the Royal with full assurance that they not only get the worth of their money, but that they then get the best cream of tartar baking powder that can be had.

Examine label to see if you are using alum powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Local News Condensed.

The county commissioners will be in session next Tuesday.

Geo. Kelley, a brakeman in the rail road yard had two fingers badly smashed this morning.

Bicycle riders will be interested in the "Biko" advertisement appearing in this issue. Read it.

R. Dorman was up before the municipal court yesterday on charge of assault but was discharged.

Some machinery stole a cultivator from the machinery warehouse of D. D. Smith the first of the week.

Fergus Falls entertains the Park Region Encampment G. A. R., this year, the date being June, 8, 9 and 10.

FOUND—A ladies cape near the railroad shops. Owner requested to call and prove property at the Globe hotel and pay for this notice.

It was a bad storm and we are liable to get another at any time. It might be well to see Keene & McFadden and insure against damage by wind.

Rev. G. W. Gallagher attended the Duluth conference of Congregational churches this week, and was elected moderator. The next annual conference will be held in this city.

The ladies of the First Baptist church will serve ice cream, cake, and coffee all for 15 cents, on Mr. Markham's lawn, corner of Seventh and Kingwood streets, this Friday evening, June 3rd. All come. 15 cents.

Henry Spalding left on Wednesday with his steamboat for Grand Rapids having sold it to parties in that city. The boat was put into the river above the dam and Mr. Spalding expected to steam up to Grand Rapids in fine shape. His son Henry accompanied him.

Municipal Court Items.

On Tuesday last three young boys, Wm. and Arthur Johnson, and Frank Madland, were arrested on complaint of B. S. Mallory charged with petit larceny. The alleged offence consisted in stealing brass castings from cars at the shops. The trial of the two Johnson boys occurred on Tuesday before a jury, and the jury disagreed. On motion of the city attorney the defendants were discharged, and the following morning the case against Frank Madland was discontinued. J. E. Johnson, commonly known as "Affidavit Johnson" appeared as attorney for the defendants.

Memorial Day Exercises.

The exercises for Memorial Day in Brainerd were carried out according to the programme announced last week. At 9 in the morning the graves of soldiers were decorated, Pap. Thomas Post, the Relief corps and firing squad marching in a body from 6th street to the cemetery. The exercises were witnessed by a large number of people.

In the afternoon at 2 o'clock the column formed on 6th street and moved in the following order:

The Northern Pacific Band.
The city council and city officers.
The fire department, with hose wagon and hook and ladder truck handsomely decorated.
The cannon manned by Comrades N. B. Chase and B. S. Mallory.
Pap. Thomas Post G. A. R.
Ancient order of Hibernians.
The Salvation Army.

Women's Relief Corps and Daughters of Rebekah in carriages.

The children of the public schools under the direction of their teachers.
Col. J. C. Congdon was marshal, and Col. N. M. Paine and Capt. Arthur Reinthal were aides.

After reaching the City Park the following programme was carried out under the direction of Comrade J. A. Wilson.

Selection by the band.

Prayer by Chaplain Loomis.

Song by school children under the direction of Miss Sara Jansen and Miss Ethel Fulton.

Reading orders by Acting Adjutant S. C. Martin.

Reading Lincoln's Gettysburg address by Comrade G. A. Hunt.

Singing by school children.

Address by Rev. G. W. Gallagher.

Song by school children from Dist. No. 3.

Recitation entitled "A Flag on Every School House," by Miss Lottie Lanhart.

Music by band and close of exercise.

Hoffman negotiates chattel loans.

Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder, at Dr. Ribbel's.

Poland China Pigs

for sale, fine stock, inquire of H. C. Hughey, Sec. 10, town of Long Lake, Box 553, Brainerd, Minn.

Hoffman's second store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installments.

Store your stoves and furniture with D. M. Clark & Co.

Hoffman rents bicycles.

DEATHS.

Miss Jennie M. Orth, aged 19 years, died at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Peter Orth, of the Antlers Hotel, of inflammation of the bowels, on Wednesday afternoon, June 1st. The young lady had been ill but two days, and her sudden death was a shock to her many friends and acquaintances. The funeral occurred this morning at 9 o'clock from the Catholic church, Rev. Fr. Lynch officiating.

Mrs. Helen Buell, wife of George Buell, who resides on 8th street south, died on Monday, May 30th of malarial fever, aged 20 years. The funeral occurred on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Markham conducting the services.

Dr. C. O. Paquin, formerly a resident of Brainerd, died at his home in Motley, on Sunday morning, of heart trouble. The funeral occurred at Little Falls on Tuesday, under the auspices of the G. A. R. Post of that city.

Mrs. J. Caswell died yesterday morning from the effects of burns received in a prairie fire. The deceased lived at Rail Prairie and was in the city for treatment.

MATRIMONIAL.

The wedding of two popular Brainerd young people occurred at Minneapolis on Wednesday of last week the contracting parties being Ferd P. Boor and Miss Olive M. Stivers. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. F. Holt at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. B. Streeter. The groom for some years past has been a popular tonsorial artist of this city and is well and favorably known to nearly all our readers, the bride being a daughter of H. C. Stivers, editor of the Brainerd Journal. Mr. and Mrs. Boor have the congratulations of a host of friends in Brainerd and elsewhere where they are known. They will reside in Minneapolis.

The wedding of Eugene L. Ditmar to Miss Mamie Hamelin occurred on Tuesday evening, Rev. Fr. Lynch performing the ceremony at the parsonage on Ninth street north. The young couple are well known in this city, the groom being an employee at the Northern Pacific foundry, and the bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Hamelin of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Ditmar will make their future home at Portland, Oregon.

Thomas Jackson, a foreman at the Northern Pacific machine shop in this city, was united in marriage on Wednesday at Marshalltown, Iowa, to Miss Isa F. Loug of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson will make Brainerd their home.

Marriage licenses have been issued this week to Peter G. Lofstedt and Miss Lina Swedberg; John Lindbom and Miss Julia Sandberg; Charles A. Russell and Miss Elma Knipe.

MORTALITY IN WAR.

Lessons of the Last Conflict in the United States.

Since the outbreak of hostilities with Spain an effort has been made to learn accurately the mortality experienced during the civil war in the United States. The commissioner of insurance of Wisconsin has contributed some interesting statistics on the subject, estimating the number of enlistments (reduced to a three years' basis) at 2,330,272. The mortality is estimated to have been as follows:

Killed and died of wounds..... 110,070
Died of disease..... 224,589
Accident and all other causes..... 24,872
Total..... 359,531

Reducing these figures, the death rate for a three years' term is as follows:

From battle..... 47 per 1,000
From disease..... 97 per 1,000
From other causes..... 11 per 1,000
Total, all causes..... 155 per 1,000

Average, per year..... 52 per 1,000

An idea of the development of life insurance during the last 30 years may be gained from the fact that in 1880 only 56,046 policies, amounting to \$163,708,455, were in force in the United States, while about a month ago it is estimated that nearly 14,000,000 policies, representing nearly \$15,000,000,000 of insurance, were carried by policy holders in the United States. During 1896 alone more than \$215,000,000 was paid policy holders and beneficiaries in claims and losses. The Wisconsin commissioner thinks that the large number of deaths resulting from the present war may be fatal to some of the small fraternal assessment orders. He said: "It will be well for those enlisting to read the conditions of their life policies, and, if required, obtain the consent of the company. During a war the lapse ratio will show a large increase, and those going should make provision for the regular payment of premiums. The war, if prolonged, will do much to materially change the conditions of future policies for the better. A planer, simpler contract will be demanded, free from the forfeiture provisions of most of the present contracts."

Castles in Spain.

Spain is in better shape for an auction than for war.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

J. M. Elder went to St. Paul yesterday.

Fred Wehrle, of West Superior, is in the city.

Geo. W. Moody went to St. Paul on Monday.

E. H. Hoar returned yesterday from St. Paul.

Miss Carrie Morrison visited in Aitkin yesterday.

W. A. Fleming was a St. Paul visitor over Sunday.

Judge Holland is holding court at Bemidji this week.

Mrs. R. G. Vallentyne is visiting relatives at Wadena.

Oscar Green and Wm. Nichols left Tuesday for St. Paul.

County Commissioner Bubar went to Minneapolis yesterday.

P. J. Murphy has been in St. Paul on business during the week.

James Burton spent Tuesday and Wednesday in the Twin cities.

D. F. McIntosh has been spending the week at Farris and Bemidji.

Harry Treglawney spent several days at White Earth the first of the week.

Con. O'Brien and J. W. Koop were Twin City visitors the first of the week.

Mrs. Edward Beebe, of Fargo, is in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Bean and family.

J. P. Anderson and bride left Tuesday noon for their home at West Superior by the way of St. Paul.

Mrs. Thos. Crawford left on Wednesday for a three week's visit with relatives at Glendive, Montana.

Mrs. James Kelehan left Tuesday for a visit at St. Paul accompanied by her sister Mrs. Caroline Burno.

Mrs. Christine E. Smith left on Tuesday for Muir, Michigan, where she will visit friends for some weeks.

Mrs. W. H. Thompson left Saturday for Indianapolis, Ind., on account of the dangerous illness of her father.

Earl Mallory left Saturday for Chicago and expects to spend the summer in Kansas and Nebraska traveling.

Mrs. J. H. Weston, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city yesterday and will make Brainerd her home in the future.

Mrs. Warran Whitney arrived in the city from Meeker county, Tuesday, on a visit with A. E. Whitney and family.

S. A. Junky and wife arrived in the city Wednesday from Minneapolis and are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. P. McLean.

Rev. D. D. McKay returned yesterday from Warsaw, Ind., where he has been attending a meeting of the Presbytery.

Mrs. Harry Pegg and mother arrived in the city from West Superior last Saturday and will visit friends here for some weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Ainsworth, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city yesterday and will visit for some days with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hoar.

Dr. J. L. Camp leaves to-day for Denver, Col., to attend a meeting of the American Medical Association next week. From Denver he will go to Durango, Col., and will be absent a month.

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And buy the following goods as quoted below

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Silk Mitts, double palms.....	25c
Children's Straw Hats.....	25c
Ladies' Leghorn and Chip Hat.....	25c
Good Cotton Hosiery, woven seams.....	10c
Elegant Black Seamless, Ladies' Hose.....	25c
Ladies' Shirt Waists, a fine variety.....	50c
Silk Gloves, double tipped fingers.....	48c
New line black brocaded dress goods, 43 inches wide.....	63c
New line of Summer Dainties at.....	8c
New patterns of figured lawns at.....	10c
Handsome stock of Frill Organdies, 30c &.....	25c
A beautiful line of Valenciennes Laces from 20 cents to.....	3c
New effects in Point Venise, Orientals, Cream, Butter and Whites from 50c to.....	5c
We put on sale SATURDAY a line of odd Shoes, Ladies' Oxford Ties, fine goods, worth regular prices, from \$2.50, \$2.25, \$2.00, \$1.75 and \$1.50, all your choice at \$1.25. Remember, your choice for \$1.25	

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\$1.00 PER PACKAGE,

Enough for two tires, and if it is not entirely satisfactory in every respect call and we will

REFUND YOUR MONEY.

Don't Wait! Try it Now!

A. L. HOFFMAN & CO.,

A Warning to Users of Alum Baking Powders.

A CASE OF POISONING IN INDIANA.

The following appeared in the Logansport, Indiana, Times:-

Dr. Souder was summoned by telegraph last Sunday night to attend the family of Braden Harper, living southwest of Logansport. Four of the family were poisoned from eating dumplings. The father and one child, who had not partaken of the dumplings, were well, while the mother and three children were in a serious condition. It is probable that had not vomiting ensued, emptying the stomach, the four would have died from the effects. It is supposed the poison was caused from the baking powder used in making the dumplings. The wife probably added a larger amount than she

usually did, which in the greater quantity proved obnoxious poison. The baking powder used was branded by the "P. O. M." manufactured by the "P. O. M." This should be a warning in using cheap baking powders, which flood the country. People buy them because they are cheap, and the merchants buy it because he can sell it for a profit. In many stores one can not purchase a standard brand. You have to purchase the cheap stuff or do without. We are of the opinion that most of the prize baking powders belong to this class.

By law of the states of Minnesota and Wisconsin every baking powder containing alum must state on the label the fact that it contains alum. Every consumer should carefully read the label on the powder they are using to find out the alum powders.

The state has provided this means for consumers to inform themselves.

The highest authorities in chemical science pronounce alum injurious to health and a destroyer of digestion.

By the laws of England it is a crime to put alum in bread in any form.

NOTE. The Royal Baking Powder Co. publish the above facts because they are facts, and to say that while alum baking powders are sold cheap, they have little strength, and are dear at half price, to say nothing of their effect on health, and the bitter taste imparted to the food.

The Royal Baking Powder is far above and out of the question as regards to quality and healthfulness, because it is made of cream of tartar derived only from grapes. No other article has ever received such high praise for its quality.

Consumers may use the Royal with full assurance that they not only get the worth of their money, but that they then get the best cream of tartar baking powder that can be had.

Examine label to see if you are using alum powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Local News Condensed.

The county commissioners will be in session next Tuesday.

Geo. Kelley, a brakeman in the rail road yard had two fingers badly smashed this morning.

Bicycle riders will be interested in the "Biko" advertisement appearing in this issue. Read it.

R. Dorman was up before the municipal court yesterday on charge of assault but was discharged.

Some sneak thief stole a cultivator from the machinery warehouse of D. D. Smith the first of the week.

Fergus Falls entertains the Park Region Encampment G. A. R., this year, the date being June, 8, 9 and 10.

FOUND—A ladies cape near the railroad shops. Owner requested to call and prove property at the Globe hotel and pay for this notice.

It was a bad storm and we are liable to get another at any time. It might be well to see Keene & McFadden and insure against damage by wind.

Rev. G. W. Gallagher attended the Duluth conference of Congregational churches this week, and was elected moderator. The next annual conference will be held in this city.

The ladies of the First Baptist church will serve ice cream, cake, and coffee all for 15 cents, on Mr. Markham's lawn, corner of Seventh and Kingwood streets, this Friday evening, June 3rd. All come. 15 cents.

Henry Spalding left on Wednesday with his steamboat for Grand Rapids having sold it to parties in that city. The boat was put into the river above the dam and Mr. Spalding expected to steam up to Grand Rapids in fine shape. His son Henry accompanied him.

Municipal Court Items.

On Tuesday last three young boys, Wm. and Arthur Johnson, and Frank Madland, were arrested on complaint of B. S. Mallory charged with petit larceny. The alleged offence consisted in stealing brass castings from cars at the shops. The trial of the two Johnson boys occurred on Tuesday before a jury, and the jury disagreed. On motion of the city attorney the defendants were discharged, and the following morning the case against Frank Madland was discontinued. J. E. Johnson, commonly known as "Affidavit Johnson" appeared as attorney for the defendants.

Memorial Day Exercises.

The exercises for Memorial Day in Brainerd were carried out according to the programme announced last week. At 9 in the morning the graves of soldiers were decorated, Pap. Thomas Post, the Relief corps and firing squad marching in a body from 6th street to the cemetery. The exercises were witnessed by a large number of people.

In the afternoon at 2 o'clock the column formed on 6th street and moved in the following order: The Northern Pacific Band.

The city council and city officers. The fire department, with hose wagon and hook and ladder truck handsomely decorated.

The cannon manned by Comrades N. B. Chase and B. S. Mallory. Pap. Thomas Post G. A. R. Ancient order of Hibernians. The Salvation Army.

Women's Relief Corps and Daughters of Rebekah in carriages.

The children of the public schools under the direction of their teachers. Col. J. C. Congdon was marshal, and Col. N. M. Paine and Capt. Arthur Reinthal were aides.

After reaching the City Park the following programme was carried out under the direction of Comrade J. A. Wilson.

Selection by the band. Prayer by Chaplain Loomis.

Song by school children under the direction of Miss Sara Jansen and Miss Ethel Fulton.

Reading orders by Acting Adjutant S. C. Martin.

Reading Lincoln's Gettysburg address by Comrade G. A. Hunt.

Singing by school children.

Address by Rev. G. W. Gallagher.

Song by school children from Dist. No. 3.

Recitation entitled "A Flag on Every School House," by Miss Lottie Lanhart.

Music by band and close of exercise.

Hoffman negotiates chattel loans.

Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder, at Dr. Ribbel's.

Poland China Pigs for sale, fine stock, inquire of H. C. Hughey, Sec. 10, town of Long Lake, Box 553, Brainerd, Minn.

Hoffman's second store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installments.

Store your stoves and furniture with D. M. Clark & Co.

Hoffman rents bicycles.

DEATHS.

Miss Jennie M. Orth, aged 19 years, died at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Peter Orth, of the Antlers Hotel, of inflammation of the bowels, on Wednesday afternoon, June 1st. The young lady had been ill but two days, and her sudden death was a shock to her many friends and acquaintances. The funeral occurred this morning at 9 o'clock from the Catholic church, Rev. Fr. Lynch officiating.

Mrs. Helen Buell, wife of George Buell, who resides on 8th street south, died on Monday, May 30th of malarial fever, aged 20 years. The funeral occurred on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Markham conducting the services.

Dr. C. O. Paquin, formerly a resident of Brainerd, died at his home in Motley, on Sunday morning, of heart trouble. The funeral occurred at Little Falls on Tuesday, under the auspices of the G. A. R. Post of that city.

Mrs. J. Caswell died yesterday morning from the effects of burns received in a prairie fire. The deceased lived at Rail Prairie and was in the city for treatment.

MATRIMONIAL.

The wedding of two popular Brainerd young people occurred at Minneapolis on Wednesday of last week the contracting parties being Ferd P. Boer and Miss Olive M. Stivers. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. F. Holt at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. B. Streeter. The groom for some years past has been a popular tonsorial artist of this city and is well and favorably known to nearly all our readers, the bride being a daughter of H. C. Stivers, editor of the Brainerd Journal. Mr. and Mrs. Boer have the congratulations of a host of friends in Brainerd and elsewhere where they are known. They will reside in Minneapolis.

The wedding of Eugene L. Ditmar to Miss Mamie Hamelin occurred on Tuesday evening, Rev. Fr. Lynch performing the ceremony at the parsonage on Ninth street north. The young couple are well known in this city, the groom being an employee at the Northern Pacific foundry, and the bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Hamelin of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Ditmar will make their future home at Portland, Oregon.

Thomas Jackson, a foreman at the Northern Pacific machine shop in this city, was united in marriage on Wednesday at Marshalltown, Iowa, to Miss Isa F. Leong of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson will make Brainerd their home.

Marriage licenses have been issued this week to Peter G. Loested and Miss Lina Swedberg; John Lindbom and Miss Julia Sandberg; Charles A. Russell and Miss Elma Knipe.

MORTALITY IN WAR.

Lessons of the Last Conflict in the United States.

Since the outbreak of hostilities with Spain an effort has been made to learn accurately the mortality experienced during the civil war in the United States. The commissioner of insurance of Wisconsin has contributed some interesting statistics on the subject, estimating the number of enlistments (reduced to a three years' basis) at 2,830,373. The mortality is estimated to have been as follows:

Killed and died of wounds..... 110,070
Died of disease..... 324,595

Accident and all other causes..... 24,973
Total..... 459,638

Reducing these figures, the death rate for a three years' term is as follows:

From battle..... 47 per 1,000

From disease..... 97 per 1,000

From other causes..... 11 per 1,000

Total, all causes..... 155 per 1,000

Average, per year..... 52 per 1,000

An idea of the development of life insurance during the last 30 years may be gained from the fact that in 1860 only 53,046 policies, amounting to \$163,703,455, were in force in the United States, while about a month ago it is estimated that nearly 14,000,000 policies, representing nearly \$15,000,000,000 of insurance, were carried by policy holders in the United States. During 1896 alone more than \$215,000,000 was paid policy holders and beneficiaries in claims and losses. The Wisconsin commissioner thinks that the large number of deaths resulting from the present war may be fatal to some of the small fraternal assessment orders. He said: "It will be well for those enlisting to read the conditions of their life policies, and, if required, obtain the consent of the company. During a war the lapse ratio will show a large increase, and those going should make provision for the regular payment of premiums. The war, if prolonged, will do much to materially change the conditions of future policies for the better. A plainer, simpler contract will be demanded, free from the forfeiture provisions of most of the present contracts."

Castles in Spain.

Spain is in better shape for an auction than for war.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

J. M. Elder went to St. Paul yesterday.

Fred Wehrle, of West Superior, is in the city.

Geo. W. Moody went to St. Paul on Monday.

E. H. Hoar returned yesterday from St. Paul.

Miss Carrie Morrison visited in Aitkin yesterday.

W. A. Fleming was a St. Paul visitor over Sunday.

Judge Holland is holding court at Bemidji this week.

Mrs. R. G. Vallentyne is visiting relatives at Wadena.

Oscar Green and Wm. Nichols left Tuesday for St. Paul.

County Commissioner Bubar went to Minneapolis yesterday.

P. J. Murphy has been in St. Paul on business during the week.

James Burton spent Tuesday and Wednesday in the Twin cities.

D. F. McIntosh has been spending the week at Farris and Bemidji.

Harry Treglawney spent several days at White Earth the first of the week.

Con. O'Brien and J. W. Koop were Twin City visitors the first of the week.

Mrs. Edward Beebe, of Fargo, is in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Bean and family.

J. P. Anderson and bride left Tuesday noon for their home at West Superior by the way of St. Paul.

Mrs. Thos. Crawford left on Wednesday for a three week's visit with relatives at Glendive, Montana.

Mrs. James Kelehan left Tuesday for a visit at St. Paul accompanied by her sister Mrs. Caroline Burno.

Mrs. Christine E. Smith left on Tuesday for Muir, Michigan, where she will visit friends for some weeks.

Mrs. W. H. Thompson left Saturday for Indianapolis, Ind., on account of the dangerous illness of her father.

Earl Mallory left Saturday for Chicago and expects to spend the summer in Kansas and Nebraska traveling.

Mrs. J. H. Weston, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city yesterday and will make Brainerd her home in the future.

Mrs. Warran Whitney arrived in the city from Meeker county, Tuesday, on a visit with A. E. Whitney and family.

S. A. Junky and wife arrived in the city Wednesday from Minneapolis and are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. P. McLean.

Rev. D. D. McKay returned yesterday from Warsaw, Ind., where he has been attending a meeting of the Presbytery.

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